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The Canadian INDIA TIMES

(The National Voice of Indo-Canadians)
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National conference held

By A Correspondent

The National Association of Canadians with Origins in India (NACOI) held its annual conference at Langara Community College in Vancouver from August 26 to 28. The delegates who came from all over Canada were greeted on the 27th morning by a placard-carrying husband-wife team (joined by a couple of others later) Mr. & Mrs. Harkirpal Singh Sara on behalf of the Committee of Canadian Sikhs against NACOI. The literature they distributed said that NACOI "does not represent Sikhs of Canada" (despite four out of seven members of the outgoing executive being Sikhs), it "is a brainchild of federal civil service bureaucrats (Thank God, they had the brains!) and it "does not guarantee representation of Sikhs in proportion to their numbers" (no one knows what that proportion is!)

The protesters pointed out that a Sikh, whether turban-wearing or non-turbaned who participates in NACOI conference hurts the interests of Canadian Sikhs". A number of delegates attempted in vain to persuade the Saras to discard their placards and participate in the conference in a constructive manner.

Four panel discussions took place on the 27th. A panel on Multiculturalism chaired by J. Mootje produced nothing very exciting. The participants included Dr. D.P. Goel, Dr. R. Sharma and H. Dhaliwal. Before the 2nd panel on Human Rights, the Deputy Mayor of Vancouver dropped by to welcome the delegates. Dave Jhooty chaired the panel on Human Rights with wit and not without wisdom. Ms. Kathleen Ruff of B.C. Human Rights commission was quite articulate in discussing the role of her organization though often she did not know where to stop once started. Ms. J. Bowerman of Alberta Human Rights Commission came under heavy fire when she pointed out that none of the cases of employment - related allegations of discrimination against E. Indians could be proved. N. Parekh of Ottawa pleaded for political involvement to protect Human Rights.

The third panel discussed the omnipresent issues of immigration. Among the participants were Dr. G.S. Gill who discussed the history of immigration till 1950 and Dr. S. Basu who brought the history up to date.

The next panel on Our Image was the most interesting and informative. Dr. J. Kehoe, who has done some studies on this said that whenever he goes to a gas station, he asks the attendant "How is the E. Indian situation?" The oft-repeated answer is: "Don't ask me, I am prejudiced against E. Indians. They are different". His contacts with RCMP trainees indicated that they have very negative attitudes towards Indians. The police in Vancouver would say, Dr. Kehoe said, "Everytime I stop an E. Indian, he lies" and the shop clerks consider them as "arrogant." Elementary school students have more positive attitudes towards the Japanese than towards Indians.

Vancouver alderman Mr. Rankin made an inspiring presentation based on his Jewish experience. M. Sihota and K. Khosla also made quite acceptable presentations.

A well organized banquet attended by 210 people was held in the evening at the Bayshore Inn. Multiculturalism Minister Joseph Guay once more delivered well his usual piece prepared by his bureaucrats with the addition of some material on Human Rights Commission. A deputy minister of B.C. and MPP Alex MacDonald wearing a kilt spoke briefly while M.P. Simma Holt gleamed approvingly at the headtable where none of the members of the executive (of NACOI (except the President(was offered a seat. Dr. S.L. Khanna, chairman of the B.C. chapter was the emcee.

On the following day President R.S. Hall and Treasurer S. Prihar submitted their reports. It was announced that Secretary of State Dept. has given a grant to enable delegates from other cities to meet half their transportation costs in attending the meeting.

Adoption of the constitution was taken up but not completed due to lack of time.

In the elections that followed Dr. G.S. Gill ("a real go-getter" says an acquaintance) from Vancouver was elected President. Vice Presidents are: Aravind Iyer from Toronto and Dr. R. Sharma from Calgary. M. Sahota of Vancouver is the Secretary and Dr. S. Basu of Toronto Treasurer. N. Parekh of Ottawa was elected member-at-large and another will be nominated from the Montreal area.

An adhoc committee from Vancouver made the arrangements for the Conference including accomodation for about 40 delegates from outside Vancouver. Though the Vancouver committee made an earnest effort in organizing the event a few of the shortcoming need be mentioned.

Firstly, no arrangements were made to inform the news media (not even the Indian ethnic media) what is going on. This was extremely unfortunate.

Secondly, two of the discussion topics - Multiculturalism and Immigration - did not produce anything worthwhile. More care should have been taken to see that anyone who is on panel knows what he/she is talking about. There were many round pegs in square holes and vice versa.

Thirdly the importance of the event was not properly utilized to gain the kind of political clout NACOI could have. With more than a dozen millionnaires among a fairly significant number of Indo-canadians in Vancouver, this would not have been difficult if the cards were played cleverly.

Finally no time was allocated for discussing the future direction of NACOI or the priorities of the organization.

Mahboob Ahmad, India's High Commissioner in Canada with Pierre Elliott Trudeau, Canadian Prime Minister. The photograph was taken on the occasion of first courtesy call made by Mr. Ahmad on the Canadian Prime Minister in Ottawa.

Sanjeeva Reddy to visit New York

Inida's President N.Sanjeeva Reddy has developed a lung ailment and will go to New York for treatment, it has been announced. Mr.Reddy is 64.

We wish our readers a happy Id

Uganda agreement defended

New Delhi, Aug. 25 (Samachar) The Government of India had not received any reports from Uganda suggesting that the few Indian nationals still living there were not being treated well, according to the External Affairs Minister A.B. Vajpayee.

Regarding the settlement of claims of Indians evicted from Uganda, Mr. Vajpayee defended the agreement with the Ugandan government on the compensation amount. The agreement was satisfactory on the whole, Asked about relations with Uganda, Mr. Vajpayee said the Government had already taken some steps to improve the ties between the two countries. Some further steps were under consideration. Out of the 1,535 claims filed by the Indian High Commission with the Government of Uganda, 1038 claims were substantiated and considered for compensation. The Government of Uganda paid a sum of Rs 1,44,84,729.35 as compensation covering 628 claims. Some items remained to be resolved through normal diplomatic channels or established procedures. Full payments in case of 468 claims had been disbursed.

This payment of compensation had resolved a major problem in Indo-Ugandan relations, he said.

Reddy cuts pay

New Delhi — In a gesture to India's impoverished masses, their president announced Sunday night that he will move out of the 340-room presidential palace and turn back 70 per cent of his salary.

President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, in a countrywide broadcast marking the 30th anniversary of independence from Britain warned India's wealthy, pressure groups and politicians that they are sitting atop a "Volcano of discontent and frustration".

CAMPAIGN URGED

Only with urgent attention to the grievances of millions of poor can the volcano be kept from "blowing its top," he said, urging an all-out campaign against rising prices.

Reddy, 64, was installed July 25 as India's constitutional head of state. His speeches are subject to approval by Prime Minister Morarji Desai, who will speak Monday at the climax of the independence celebration.

Reddy warned that "vulgar ostentation, unnecessary pomp and show and conspicuous emphasis on affluence" irritate the poor and bring "an accumulation of hatred (that) will ultimately tear apart the fabric of our society and our faith in democratic institutions."

The president announced that to set an example, "I have decided that I will surrender every month 7,000 rupees (880$) of my salary as the president of India" with the remainder to be subject to income tax, rather than tax-free. His current salary is $1,150 a month.

"I have also decided to move out of Rashtrapati Bhavan into a simpler house which will not be inconsistent or detract from the dignity of the high office," he said.

Rashtrapati Bhavan — the domed presidential palace made of marble, brick and sandstone — stands near the centre of New Delhi, on a 330-acre estate with a staff of 1,100 and an annual budget of $8 million.

[A.P.]

Record in silk exports

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (Samachar) India's export trade in silk goods reached an all time high level of Rs. 225.10 million during 1976-77 as compared to Rs. 164.75 million in the previous year.

The quantum of exports was also up at 7.96 million sq. metres.

Of the total exports during the year the contribution of mulberry silk goods was as much as Rs. 191.52 million (6.28 million sq. metres) tassar based silks fetched Rs. 33.58 million (1.15 million sq. metres). The share of mulberry and tassar in 1975-76 stood at Rs. 140.80 million (5.28 million sq. metres) and Rs. 23.92 million (0.88 million sq. metres).

Shed fear psychosis: Desai

New Delhi, Aug 26 (Samachar) India celebrated the 30th anniversary of her independence with a call to the people by the Prime Minister Morarji Desai to shed fear psychosis and march forward with determination.

Addressing the nation on Monday after unfurling the national flag at the historic Red Fort here, he said "We have to be in a position to serve the people instead of continuing to depend on other countries. The main aim in accepting assistance was that it will enable us to help others," he added.

Several heads of state including United States Jimmy Carter, Soviet Union's Leonid Brezhnev, Egypt's Anwar Sadat, Hungary's Pal Losonczi, Czechoslovakia's Gustav Husak and United Arab Emirates Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al-Nahyan greeted the government and the people of India on the occasion.

India's import of crude oil

New Delhi, Aug 31 (Samachar) India has made firm arrangements for import of 14.1 million tonnes of crude oil during 1977 to meet the country's shortage estimated at 14 million tonnes during 1977-78.

The government has been able to keep 1976-77 imports level of crude oil from increasing because of indigenous availability from onshore and offshore sources from 8.8 million tonnes in 1976-77 to anticipated level of 11.3 million tonnes during 1977-78.

For the first time India is getting one million tonnes of crude oil on rupee payment from Soviet Union, which will help reduce foreign exchange outgo on its import to a certain extent.

Bamboo brings dollars

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (Smachar) India's cane and bamboo products are becoming increasingly popular in the Western markets. The value of these exports was Rs. 2.71 crores in 1975-76.

In 1975-76 the United States was the major buyer of cane and bamboo products followed by Hungary, West Germany, Denmark, Netherlands, France and Belgium. The principal products varieties of bamboo craft active in the export line were chairs, articles of wicker work, basket work and fans and hand screens. In 1975-76 the most important export was that of basket work, which was mainly supplied to the United States, Hungary, Denmark, France and West Germany.

Indo-German trade

New Delhi, Aug. 30 (Samachar) West Germany is interested in keeping Indo-German trade relations free from restrictions despite being bound by decisions of European Economic Community of which it is a member.

Farakka accord

New Delhi, Aug. 30 (Samachar) The Defence Minister Jagjivan Ram has said that any agreement on the Farakka issue with Bangladesh would be a package deal covering both short-term and long-term measures to augment the water supply from the Ganga.

The various proposals for augmenting the Ganga waters at Farakka including the Brahmaputra-Ganga link would be studied by experts of both the countries and the most effective of these would be implemented.

Medal awarded

New Delhi, Aug 27 (Samachar) The textile Institute, Manchester has awarded the Institute's medal to Indian textile technologist J.G. Parikh for his "distinguished services to the man made fibre and textile industry and technology."

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ADVERTISE IN WHO'S WHO

The Canadian India Times has undertaken to bring out a 'WHO'S WHO AMONG INDO-CANADIANS', an announcement about which appears elsewhere in this issue of the paper.

The publication, it is anticipated, will come out some time in the middle of 1978, and it is proposed initially to print about 5,000 copies. The number will be increased if there is greater demand. It will be in 9" by 7½" size and the rates of advertisements reasonably low.

Indians engaged in all types of businesses across Canada are cordially invited to avail themselves of this opportunity to advertise in this effective medium of communication. The time factor is very important, and delay would invariably mean denial and disappointment, which must be avoided at all costs.

They may write to the Managing Editor, 'Who's Who Among Indo-Canadians', c/o Canadian India Times, 161 Dalhousie Street, Ottawa [Ontario], K1N 7C3, Telephone (613) 235-2554 for advertisement rates in different sizes to be able to book space.

AGENTS WANTED

The Canadian India Times has undertaken to bring out a 'Who's Who Among Indo-Canadians' in 1978.

The Managing Editor of this publication is on the look-out for agents in major provincial capitals and important cities of Canada which have sizeable populations of Indians. Those interested in taking up this work on a commission basis, as well as help in other ways, in Ottawa, Quebec City, Montreal, Toronto, London, Waterloo, Hamilton, Windsor, Cambridge, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Vancouver, Victoria, Halifax and other cities are requested immediately to send in their applications, mentioning any relevant experience they may have.

Address your communications to the Managing Editor, 'WHO'S WHO AMONG INDO-CANADIANS', c/o Canadian India Times, 161 Dalhousie Street, Ottawa [Ontario], K1N 7C3, Tel. 235-2554.

FREE FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS

In order to help the recent immigrants to settle down with minimum discomfort, The Canadian India Times has decided to send the paper free for three months to all landed immigrants who have stayed in Canada or USA for only less than two months. We expect to publish several articles and news items that will be of special interest to new immigrants.

Therefore if you are a recent arrival in North America on an immigrant visa fill in the following coupon and send it to us.

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____

DATE OF ARRIVAL_____

COUNTRY FROM WHICH CAME_____

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND_____

Pric causin

By George Mathew in New Dell

The rising prices and inflati nary tendency is causing conce for the Janata Governmen During the last five months office the government has been able to arrest the prices, alone being the prices down.

According to official statistic prices of food articles includi cereals, pulses and vegetable have moved up in the past fo weeks ending July by five poin in the wholesale index. This a the rise in edible oil prices push up the all commodity index fro 187.7 in mid June to 189.6 by t middle of July.

The rise in the wholesale pric in the four months from April July has been of the order of per cent. This is on the top of 11.6 per cent increase in 1976-

A review of commodity-w price trend showed that betwe May 22 and July 16, wholesale index moved sharply in the case of rice, arha urad, vegetables, potatoes onions, certain fruits and eggs

The Prime Minister has m than once warned the trade behave before the government forced to come on them with heavy hand.

The Commerce Minist Mohan Dharia has even gone the extent of suggesting the of MISA to deal with profiteers and blackmarketeers. His sta ment provoked widespread cri cism from the Opposition parti the trade and even from ruling party itself, since MI was a much abused law duri the emergency and the Jan Party was committed to rev MISA rather than using it.

The Congress Presid Chandrashekar has iss equally strong warnings to trade, but with little effect.

The main issue discussed at first Chief Ministers Confere held in July after the Jan Government came to power the necessity of taking urg steps to check the rising trend prices of essential commoditie

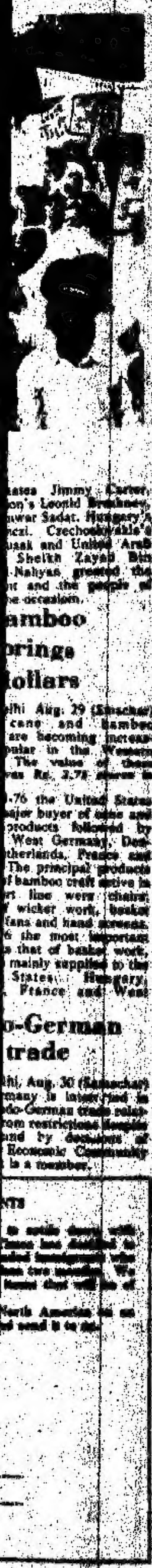
The Prime Minister, Morarji Dsai, told the conferen that the main issues before government were the total era cation of untouchability, tackli the problem of students labour unrest, taking ste against hoarders and profite and eliminating corruption.

As a sequal to the confere the government has drawn ou plan for strengthening the pu distribution system for all ess tial commodities. Exports vegetables, certain fruits etc., been banned to check their pri in the Indian market.

People are becoming rest and their general feeling is only emergency laws can te the hoarders, profiteers, smu lers and such evil characters the society a lesson.

A massive demonstration held in front of the residence the Prime Minister to pro against the rising prices. demonstration held under auspices of a newly formed b called "Mehangai Virodhi Sa was led by Chandrajit Ya a former Union Minister of Congress government.

Mr. Yadav warned the gov ment that the people would tolerate the ruling Janata P for long if it failed to bring prices down. The price rise hot confined to the Capital, Pr were going up all over country. Prices of pulses, ve ables and cooking oil had gon by 50 to 300 per cent, during last four months. Now the p of cement, steel and cloth also recording a rapid rise.



...ates Jimmy Carter, ...on's Leonid Brezhnev, ...nwar Sadat, Hungary's ...ent. Czechoslovakia's ...sak and United Arab ... Sheikh Zayad Bin ...Nahyan greeted the ...nt and the people at ...e occasion.

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Price rise causing concern

By George Mathew in New Delhi

The rising prices and inflationary tendency is causing concern for the Janata Government. During the last five months in office the government has not been able to arrest the prices, let alone bring the prices down.

According to official statistics, prices of food articles including cereals, pulses and vegetables have moved up in the past four weeks ending July by five points in the wholesale index. This and the rise in edible oil prices pushed up the all commodity index from 187.7 in mid June to 189.6 by the middle of July.

The rise in the wholesale prices in the four months from April to July has been of the order of 4.5 per cent. This is on the top of the 11.6 per cent increase in 1976-77.

A review of commodity-wise price trend showed that between May 22 and July 16, the wholesale index moved up sharply in the case of rice, arhar, urad, vegetables, potatoes, onions, certain fruits and eggs.

The Prime Minister has more than once warned the trade to behave before the government is forced to come on them with a heavy hand.

The Commerce Minister Mohan Dharia has even gone to the extent of suggesting the use of MISA to deal with profiteers and blackmarketeers. His statement provoked widespread criticism from the Opposition parties, the trade and even from the ruling party itself, since MISA was a much abused law during the emergency and the Janata Party was committed to revoke MISA rather than using it.

The Congress President Chandrashekar has issued equally strong warnings to the trade, but with little effect.

The main issue discussed at the first Chief Ministers Conference held in July after the Janata Government came to power was the necessity of taking urgent steps to check the rising trend of prices of essential commodities.

The Prime Minister, Morarji Desai, told the conference that the main issues before the government were the total eradication of untouchability, tackling the problem of students and labour unrest, taking steps against hoarders and profiteers and eliminating corruption.

As a sequel to the conference the government has drawn out a plan for strengthening the public distribution system for all essential commodities. Exports of vegetables, certain fruits etc., has been banned to check their prices in the Indian market.

People are becoming restless and their general feeling is that only emergency laws can teach the hoarders, profiteers, smugglers and such evil characters in the society a lesson.

A massive demonstration was held in front of the residence of the Prime Minister to protest against the rising prices. The demonstration held under the auspices of a newly formed body called "Mehangai Virodhi Samiti" was led by Chandrajit Yadav, a former Union Minister of the Congress government.

Mr. Yadav warned the government that the people would not tolerate the ruling Janata Party for long if it failed to bring the prices down. The price rise was not confined to the Capital. Prices were going up all over the country. Prices of pulses, vegetables and cooking oil had gone up by 50 to 300 per cent. during the last four months. Now the prices of cement, steel and cloth were also recording a rapid rise.

He said hoarders, blackmarketeers and smugglers were out to exploit the people, specially those belonging to the weaker sections and the fixed income group. The government, he alleged, had become subservient to profiteers and traders.

Early cancer detection

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (Samachar) Beams of charged particles such as protons can be used for early diagnosis of cancer, according to Prof. P.L. Jain who is one of the discoverers of the "charmed particle."

Prof. Jain, a high energy physicist at the state university of New York, in Buffalo said on Friday that nuclear paticles were better than x-rays, now used in cancer hospitals.

He said blood clot in the brain had already been detected by a proton beam. Tumours of breast and brain of the size of even two millimetres could be detected with a low dose of proton radiation.

There was a slight difference in the density of cancerous and healthy tissues and this density variation could be detected more accurately by protons than by x-rays.

Prof. Jain said that apart from diagnosis of cancer, its treatment was possible by beams of charged particles known as "negative pions."

These particles could be aimed directly at the site of cancer where they expand all their energy in mini nuclear explosions. The radiation fallout from this "explosion" destroyed the cancer cells.

Prof. Jain said that cancer research with charged beam had only recently started in the United States with the help of medical men. "In the years to come, we expect a major advance in cancer diagnosis and therapy."

Iron ore reserve found

Chaibasa, Aug. 28 (Samachar) A huge iron ore reserve of 1900 million tonnes, considered to be the largest single deposit of hematite iron ore in Asia, has been found at Chiria in Singhbhum district of Bihar. The iron ore board at whose instance detailed exploration of the deposit is being carried out by the Mineral Exploration Corporation has initially estimated the Chiria reserves at 200 million tonnes. Encouraged by the discovery of the massive reserves, the Iron Ore Board has undertaken the second phase of Chiria exploration at an estimated cost of Rs. one crore. The second phase was primarily aimed at ascertaining the quality of the ore.

Apartheid convention

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (Samachar) India has acceded to international convention on suppression and punishment of the crime of apartheid.

India will now undertake appropriate legislation to give effect to the provisions of the convention which has already come into force.

This legislation is needed to keep a watch over organizations and bodies which maintain direct contact with the organisations in countries which practice apartheid.

Radio to be autonomous

The Government on August 13 announced the setting up of an 11-member Working Group headed by B.G. Verghese, an eminent journalist, to study the question of converting Akashvani and Doordarshan into autonomous institutions. It will prepare a working paper for the Government's consideration.

The Group is expected to submit its report in 3 months.

Shanti Bhushan in Canada

The Minister for Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Shanti Bhushan, led the Indian Delegation to the Commonwealth Law Ministers' Conference at Winnipeg in Canada from August 22 to 26, 1977.

New atomic power stations

New Delhi, Aug. 26 (Samachar) Four new atomic power stations will go into operation in the coming years, it was announced recently.

Official sources said the first of these would begin function in 1979 at Kalpakkam in Tamil Nadu, the second two years later. Each will have a capacity of 235 Mw. Two other stations actually new units of an atomic power station at Narora in Uttar Pradesh, are likely to be commissioned in 1982 and 1983 respectively.

Meanwhile, the sources said, a new unit of an atomic power station already operating at Rana Pratap Sagar in Rajasthan, would be commissioned by the end of this year.

News agencies committee submits report

The Committee on News Agencies headed by Kuldip Nayar submitted its report to L.K. Advani, Minister for Information and Broadcasting in New Delhi Aug. 13 at a simple function. Mr. Advani said after receiving the report that the Government would attach great value to the report of this Committee which was the result of a painstaking effort on the part of members.

He said this was the first ever Study Group for News Agencies and its work was thus of great significance. He added that it was possible to draw lessons for the future from the experience the country had of manipulation of mass media including news agencies by the Government during the Emergency.

The report deals with the role of news agencies in a democratic set-up as well as the structure which should be created in India for the supply of news.

Indian restaurant in Prague

New Delhi, Aug 27 (Samachar) India has signed an agreement with Czechoslovakia for providing technical assistance for setting up and running an Indian restaurant in Prague.

To be named "Mayur" and expected to be commissioned by the year end, the restaurant will give the Czechoslovak people a taste of Indian cuisine in an Indian setting.

The agreement was signed here yesterday on behalf of the Indian Tourism Development Corporation by its chairman C.B. Jain and for the Czechoslovak state Restaurant Company the commercial attache Pavel Trcka.

This agreement would be the forerunner of many more Indian restaurants to be opened in the Socialist and Western countries. Negotiations were underway by the ITDC for setting up three more Indian restaurants in Moscow, Sofia and East Berlin, Mr. Jain said.

Tea earnings

New Delhi, Aug. 30 (Samachar) The Tea Trading Corporation of India has achieved significant improvement in its trading activities in general and in the export of package tea in particular during 1975-76 according to an official review of the corporation.

Bansi Lal freed

New Delhi, Aug. 30 — Former Defence Minister Bansi Lal was freed two days after being arrested on corruption charges. He posted a bond of $34,000. He was admitted to a local hospital after suffering from high blood pressure.

THE ANNUAL MUNICIPAL ENUMERATION STARTS NEXT WEEK

The annual municipal enumeration will begin on Tuesday, September 6, 1977. During this month, an enumerator, *carrying a proper identification card*, will call at your residence for a few minutes to check basic information required in determining:

- the allocation of education property taxes between the public and separate school systems;
- the distribution of provincial grants to local governments to help reduce local tax bills;
- the preparation of jurors' lists; and
- population information needed for other municipal programs.

The enumerator must record such information as the name, age, property status (e.g. owner or tenant), school support and residency of all members of the household.

When the enumerator visits, please check that the information on the Enumeration Notice is correct. If it is not, revise it and verify the changes.

If you are not home, a Notice will be left for you. If changes are necessary, please make them and mail the Enumeration Notice, as soon as possible, in the self addressed postage prepaid envelope accompanying the Notice. For any additional information, please contact the local assessment office.

Ministry of Revenue

Ontario

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EDITOR: Mrs. T. J. Samuel

REPRESENTATIVES:

TORONTO: Manjula Parakot - 275-2148

VANCOUVER: Sabu Singh - 534-1574 (Res)
681-6321 29 (Office)

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LET US BEGIN

The National Association of Canadians with Origins in India (NACOI) held its annual conference recently in Vancouver (see report elsewhere) and has elected a new executive. It is our sincere hope that the new executive will accomplish the task of serving its members with vigour and determination. We wish them well.

In view of the deteriorating image of Indo-Canadians in many Canadian cities, one of the principal tasks facing NACOI is to work actively in the area of improving our image. The prejudice and discrimination we see in our society and the concomitant racial attacks — physical and verbal — are due to the poor image we have had in this society. Therefore, high priority should be attached to a well-conceived, well-planned and well-executed program to improve our image. The media, educational institutions (especially schools), cultural functions (e.g. the very successful participation by Indo-Canadians in the Toronto Caravan), service clubs, political parties and personalities, civic elections, etc., etc., are some of the means through which we can project a better image of ourselves and thereby "educate" canadians at large that we are an integral part of this society and we are making a substantial and solid contribution to the economic, social, political and cultural life of our adopted and beloved country.

Such a task should involve a large number of people besides the members and executive of NACOI. And such a task cannot and will not be fulfilled if members and the executive of NACOI attempt to play God by insisting that the potential worshippers should go to it. NACOI should go to the people of Indian origin for support including financial support. If the purpose for which the resources are required is clearly explained to the people, we are quite sure that such support in abundant measure will become available.

It is time to rise above petty jealousies and silly politics and concentrate on the gigantic job that needs to be done and to be done now. Let us begin.

Letters

Friends of India Society

The Friends of India Society (international) was established on April 24, 1976, at London after an international meeting of representatives from fifteen countries in Asia, Africa and the America.

This organization is dedicated to the promotion of matters of interest relating to India, to highlight its achievements, contributions and problems in all fields of human activity, and to help people of India and Indian origin in situations of emergencies and natural calamities.

The organization publishes a newsletter "Satyavani" and has chapters in 55 countries. In the U.S. more than 40 local chapters are functioning, more are being established.

At the Second International meeting held at New Delhi on June 29 and 30, Prime Minister Morarjee Desai and External affairs Minister Vajpayee praised the role of F.I.S.I. and I.F.D., during the dark days of the Emergency.

Your readers, interested in the ideals of this organization may contact for further information.

Faruk B. Pranjwalla M.D., LL.B.
Vice-President
Friends of India Society
International
836 St. Martin Drive
Virginia Beach, Va. 23455

Alcohol damages child's brain

New Delhi, Aug. 23 (Samachar) Alcohol is bad for the brain of young children, according to a publication of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).

Even one small mixed drink containing alcohol can cause retardation in children and hence it must be considered as poison to them.

Alcohol is a special danger to children because it leads to a drop in blood sugar (hypoglycaemia). Since the brain needs blood sugar for proper functioning a drop in its level if long enough would cause brain damage.

Letters

In defence of Indira

Prime Minister Morarji Desai has stated that the previous Government of India sought to destroy democracy in India and very nearly did so. That is his opinion, but the Emergency was undertaken to try and preserve democracy, and not destroy it! What is not generally understood, especially in affluent countries like our own is that democracy depends upon the survival of a nation, which in turn is dependent not only on economic considerations, but in the measure upon which that nation is able to give justice to its people. What is also not very well known is that the C.I.A. were very active all over the Indian sub-continent, especially on account of the fact that the Government of ex-Prime Minister Indira Gandhi refused to accept dictation from Washington, and also on account of its unqualified support for the cause of the Arabs, especially that of the Palestinians, in Western Asia!

Another thing and here Mr. Desai has let the cat out of the bag is that the present Prime Minister of India does not like women as Prime Ministers ! In 1966, Mrs. Gandhi got twice as many votes for becoming Prime Minister as Mr. Desai, who no doubt was a blow to his masculine pride, especially as Mrs. Gandhi happens to be 22 years younger than himself. He criticized Mrs. Bandaranaike of Sri Lanka and has even advised the British not to vote for Mrs. Thatcher! (I agree with his criticism of Mrs. Golda Meir, not because she's a woman or a Jewess, but because she is a Zionist criminal.)

Mrs. Gandhi is not infallible - indeed she would be the last to claim to be - but she has always been a very courageous lady, and one who has had sufficient courage to take unpopular measures whenever she thought it necessary in the interests of the people of India, especially the poor and underprivileged. Some of the party caucus thought that because she is a woman that they could use her, but they found out that she had a mind of her own and would not be used! When the Bangladesh crisis began in March, 1971, and refugees were coming across to India in such large numbers, many no doubt urged her to take military action in Bangladesh, but she refused to be stampeded. Indeed, she travelled abroad to see Western leaders to try and put pressure on the rulers of Pakistan to act in a sane manner in Bangladesh in order to avoid war. However, Yahya Khan, by attacking India/ India on her western front gave India the green light to go ahead and free Bangladesh.

On the other hand, she made one faux pas, and that was the derecognizing the Princes of India. The Princes were among the founders of the new India, and are part of India's cultural heritage. In the princely states, prior to Independence, there was a very strong bond between rulers and ruled, especially in the State of Jaipur, and the meanest subject who had a genuine grievance could approach his ruler and get redress quicker than in British-ruled India, or even from the somewhat top-heavy beaureaucracy of the Congress Party after Independence. Furthermore, there were no communal riots in the princely states, Hindus, Moslems and others getting along with each other as subjects to their respective Princes. As Mrs. Gandhi herself comes from a noble and aristocratic family, one is somewhat puzzled by her attitude towards the Princes. Her Highness Gayatri Devi of Jaipur in her book "A Princess Remembers" - a book I heartily recommend to all who can obtain a copy - states that Mrs. Gandhi would have been better to have passed a law abolishing the caste system instead, as this would have done more in the interests of equality than the de-recognizing of the Princes.

Possibly the Emergency lasted too long, and it is also possible that there were excesses on the part of some over-zealous officials excesses unknown to, and/or kept from Mrs. Gandhi. Possibly also her son, Sanjay was over- zealous on the sterilization issue during the Emergency, but these indiscretions have been over-played by critics. Also, not all Indians abroad took part in anti-Emergency campaigns. Many supported Mrs. Gandhi. It is a pity that she had not revoked the Emergency before calling the Election, and left the latter to a later date. However, time will tell just how democratic the new Government of India will turn out to be!

Richard D. Cormance
Cranbrook, B.C.

P.S. I deplore the statement in Clark Blaise's article in which he speaks of Mrs. Gandhi's "gazetted thugs". What a gross insult!

Blaise criticised

This is a rejoinder to Clark Blaise's article "Race Incidents Make India Wary of Canada". To Mr. Blaise the incident at the Toronto sub-way station was not a reflection of ontological outlook, existing in the Canadian society, but, conversely the incident was nothing but an isolated event. This type of sophistry turns everything upside down.

Mr. Blaise is an articulate man and adroitly painted a picture of a stranger in a strange country where everything, according to him, runs by rumor. While I admit that we still could not give up our psychological dependency which is rooted in our colonial heritage, but at least we have enough intelligence to make a distinction between a racist and non-racist incident. By pointing out that everyting in India runs by rumor Mr. Blaise, in fact, insulted the intelligence of the Indian people. Intellectually, I found Mr. Blaise's article hypocritical. For the reason just mentioned there is much that is artificial and laboured. His attempt to sell Canada abroad as a "good guy" is a colossal failure.

The word "paki" has been roaming around in this country for a long time. I heard the word while I had been studying at the University of Waterloo in 1971. When I expressed surprise at this word a mutual Canadian friend told me that it was a derogatory term for the people of South Asian origin. When the word "paki" got wide currency among the racist elements in Canada a deliberate attempt had been made by the local press to divide the people of South Asian origin on this issue. A feeling was expressed that the word "paki" was being used only to qualify the people of Pakistan. Commonsense suggests that there is absolutely no difference between the people of Pakistan and the rest of South Asian peoples. Therefore, to say that paki is meant to qualify the people of Pakistan is nothing but the same imperial technique of "divide and rule".

Even the students, visitors and some people of Latin American countries were not immune from such harrassement. Therefore, the subway incidents on Christmas eve and a timely telecast by the NBC on racial incidents in Toronto had simply highlighted the race problem in Canada in general and in Toronto in particular. Incidentally, Toronto is not the only city in Canada that has pervaded with the "paki" phenomenon but several cities such as Calgary, Hamilton and Vancouver are not far behind in term of racial incidents.

There is a common tendency among the Canadians to equate the paki phenomenon with the Newfie and wop jokes. An optimistic hope is that in due cause paki joke would wither away. Unfortunately this is a mere illusion. Indians were here for a long time. Since 1902 the people of South Asian origin have waged a long and hard struggle to get accepted in this society. The recognition is yet to come. The image of South Asians as "coolies" of Calcutta has not changed. Is it just because that they have different culture and tradition? Or is it because they have peculiar English accent ? Since their presence in Canadian society is relevant to the manpower needs of Canada, their integration in the economic field is complete and total from the very outset of their arrival. They are now a part and parcel of the Canadian economy. The problem, however, is always associated with their colour. Let us not forget that in the early twenties the Indian were not even allowed to bring their wives and families. In addition, not even the Indian students, merchants or tourists were freely admitted for temporary visits. Although they paid taxes, yet they were deprived of franchise for a long time in British Columbia.

In order to counter these kind of minor incidents (according to Mr. Blaise) and its propagation in abroad, he suggested that the Canadian government should concentrate its effort on cultural front. Once the people of India and other Third World countries become aware of the Canadian culture (Mr. Blaise did not define what he meant by Canadian culture); they will see these incidents in its proper prospective.

We, the people of the Third World countries are aware that the American society is no less racist than the British or the French, or the Belgian society. If one reads carefully the last two paragraphs of his article one will be amazed at finding that after all it is not the humiliation and harassment of the Indian community that concern him, but it is the business interest of Canada which bothers him. The Indian community will continue to be humiliated and harassed as long as persons like Mr. Blaise do not take a positive stand on the question of racism in Canada.

Anwar Rahim,
Press Secretary,
South Asian People's Association
Toronto, Ontario.

MOVING ?

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A set

By Chander Mohan

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A setback to Mrs. Gandhi's ambitions

By Chandan Mehra

Mrs. Indira Gandhi's comeback bid has, it seems, been cleverly checkmated by the well-timed arrests of the former prime minister's close confidant Yashpal Kapoor (Congress MP), former cabinet ministers P.C. Sethi and Bansi Lal, her former private secretary R.K. Dhawan and seven others. The Central Bureau of Investigation has charged them with a conspiracy involving the siphoning off of the Congress central campaign committee funds amounting to Rs 60 million. Some of them have also been charged with misuse of official positions for accumulating assets disproportionate to their known sources of income.

The arrests have badly shaken the Congress party, and its leaders feel that the party's image would be further tarnished bringing to nought the rather dignified efforts which were being made by Congress president K. Brahmanada Reddy and Congress parliamentary party president Y. B. Chavan to reclaim the party's lost prestige.

However, the biggest blow will be to Mrs. Gandhi's own position at a time when her comeback bid was beginning to cause consternation not only in Janata party circles but also in a section of her own party.

FIREWORKS

Broadly, three political forces are currently operating in India: the Janata party, the Congress party and Indira Gandhi herself. Each one of these is timing its fireworks with the kind of political finesse which, till not long ago, was considered to be the hallmark of only Mrs. Gandhi's style of functioning.

According to some observers, the Janata party is resorting to such "political gimmickry" because it is not yet ready to get down to the real task of fulfilling the various promises made to the people. Such "diversionary" tactics are expected to last till the new government is ready to start the business of governing the country in accordance with the people's aspirations which its own leaders had so eloquently aroused during the election campaigns.

The second force is that of the Congress party minus Indira Gandhi to which many Congressmen claim a majority of the party's leaders belong. The claim is, however, challenged by the pro-Indira faction in the party on the strength of attendance figures at a Karnataka Bhavan dinner.

The anti-Indira group, which had only just started a process of revitalising the Congress party, fears that the arrests would place new hurdles in the way of putting some life into the Congress party machine which had all but been totally annihilated during the elections.

The third force, of course, is Mrs. Gandhi herself and a "handful" of Congressmen who want her to once again take charge of the party, a move which has been bitterly resisted by the Congress leadership.

POPULAR

Thus, Mrs. Gandhi is pitted not only against the ruling Janata party but also against a large number of her own partymen who want to keep her out of the party and politics at all cost. Perhaps both the Janata and Congress parties realise that Mrs. Gandhi still has a tremendous following among the massed and that, except for Jayaprakash Narayan, she is probably the most popular single leader in India, notwithstanding the disclosures against her son, associates and henchmen.

Thus, it seems, the Janata party and the anti-Indira group in the Congress are united atleast on one issue: they are determined to do everything in their power to keep Mrs. Gandhi out of the power game.

Of course, it does not mean that the charges against her recently arrested associates are frivolous or that they smack of political expediency. Indeed, independent observers feel that the ruling party has taken too long to nab the little men who had become mini-gods in Indira's court. "the delay, it is now understood, was because of the presence in the Janata party of a "forget-and-forgive" lobby which was opposed to home minister Charan Singh's attitude of not sparing anyone, irrespective of status. In fact, a few more important arrests are expected soon, including those of former union ministers.

While she has not as yet reacted to the dramatic independence day arrests, she was earlier reported to have stated that she herself had not collected any funds for the party. It may be recalled that some Congress MPs had urged the party chief Brahmananda Reddy to enquire from Mrs. Gandhi about the disposition of funds collected on the eve of March elections.

It is quite possible, though unlikely, that Mrs. Gandhi herself did not know anything about such largescale defalcation of party funds. Again, it is also likely that in legal terms, the prosecution may not be able to establish a direct link between Mrs. Gandhi and those who figure in the CBI's list.

Significantly, of the ten arrested persons, two were private secretaries to the former prime minister at one time or other and seven are either their close relatives or mere hangers-on.

DANGEROUS DOUBT

Insofar as the former prime minister is concerned, the arrests have sown the seeds of a very dangerous doubt in the minds of the masses at large, not only about her own sincerity and genuineness but also about the dynamism and omniscience with which she had been credited by her massive propaganda machine.

The people may perhaps still be willing to believe that Mrs. Gandhi herself is innocent. But she will not be forgiven for her ignorance, if it was so, of what was happening in her own backyard and for such a long time. Ignorance, in this particular case, is certainly not going to turn out to be bliss.

In case the charges are proved in court and the accused are sentenced, Mrs. Gandhi's prestige would receive even a bigger jolt than the one it did in March. And in the event that the prosecution can establish a direct link between the alleged culprits and the former prime minister, Indira Gandhi will never again be able to stage a comeback, political or otherwise. — NPA Feature Service.

Target set for total prohibition

By George Mathew

Prime Minister Morarji Desai told a meeting of State Ministers in-charge of Prohibition that total prohibition be introduced in the country within a maximum period of four years.

The Central Prohibition Committee has also recommended a time-bound programme for total prohibition within four years.

Mr. Desai expressed the government's resolve to carry out the directive of the Constitution regarding prohibition and said: "There has to be prohibition by law and total prohibition."

Dismissing the question of loss of revenue, Mr. Desai said it was not a matter of revenue, but a matter of the happiness of the people. That happiness was in danger. So the problem of liquor would have to be attacked with "all the determination."

Mr. Desai is known for his views on prohibition. When he was Chief Minister of Bombay in 1955, he introduced total prohibition in the state. When he was Finance Minister at the Centre he imposed heavy taxation on liquor.

The Central Prohibition Committee has recommended among other things that the Constitution should be amended to bring prohibition in the Concurrent list in order that total prohibition could be tackled at the national level.

Hitherto prohibition is a state subject and each state has its own laws to restrict the sale of liquor. The states are not willing to introduce total prohibition because the sale of liquor brings a sizable revenue. The estimated loss in revenue as a result of total prohibition is Rs. 400 crores annually.

Article 47 of the Constitution which forms part of the Directive Principles of State Policy provides for total prohibition in accordance with Gandhian principle. Ever since Independence, the government has been making efforts to enforce prohibition, but with little success. As recently as October 2, 1975, Mahatma Gandhi's birth anniversary, the former Congress government launched a 12-point prohibition program to educate people on the evils of drinking and to enforce deterrent measures to check the growing evil. The fan fare with which the program was launched subsided in a couple of months since the effort was half-hearted.

Not only among the social elite, but in the tribal areas everywhere the drink has become a way of life. Even though there is only partial prohibition in the country, hundreds of people die every year as a result of consumption of illicit liquor. Since these accidents occur with some regularity, they have also become a part of life for those who cannot afford the properly distilled drink.

More than 20 people died in Delhi in July last due to illicit liquor poisoning and many were hospitalised in serious conditions. They belonged to the slum areas where the illicit liquor trade has been flourishing for quite some time.

After the Central Prohibition Committee's meeting which coincided with the Chief Ministers Conference in Delhi the states seem to have accepted the following recommendations:

- The financial implications of the enforcement of prohibition should be taken up with the 7th Finance Commission and the Planning Commission.
- Intensive steps should be taken to educate people against the evil effects of liquor.
- The problem of the people who will become unemployed as a result of prohibition must be considered carefully and satisfactory solutions must be found.
- The special problems of the tribal areas should be given due priority and attention.
- The problem of abuse of drugs should also be considered.
- The quantity of alcohol made available for potable liquor should not increase, and
- The excise portfolio should be handled by the Prohibition Minister.

A Trojan horse

India's exports have trebled in the past five years, thanks mainly to a boom in the export of manufactures. This year, manufactures will account for nearly 60 percent of total export earnings. Engineering exports will head the list with around $750m, iron and steel should top $500m, made-up garments $350m and chemicals $150m.

The development policies followed in India in the past three decades have barely touched the bulk of the population, but have created an industrial and technical veneer. Organized industry is gigantic for a country with a gap per head around $150 a year, but it employs only 2 percent of the labour force. About 70 percent of the population is illiterate, but the country boasts 1m qualified technicians.

This lopsided development has worsened the income distribution, but helped the balance of payments. India has been freed from the boom-and-bust commodity cycle, and its exports have forged ahead even through the past three years of world slump. In 1975-76, sugar was India's biggest single export. The following year sugar prices crashed and all other sugar exporting nations were in serious trouble. India's sugar earnings plummeted by 75 percent, but its diversified export pattern enabled its total exports to rise by 22 percent.

The emphasis in export policy has been on items with the maximum possible value added by manufacture. Engineering exports originally consisted of simple metal manufactures like steel tubes and aluminium conductors, but now more than half is accounted for by machinery and transport equipment. Indian goods go on display at Germany's Hanover trade fair. In cotton textiles, the traditional dominance of fabrics has been supplanted by made-up garments. The export of hides and skins has been banned and that of semi-finished leather restricted, so that these raw materials can be diverted to the export of footwear and other leather goods. Manganese ore is being upgraded and exported as ferromanganese. Iron ore is being pelletised.

India's planners are apt to annoy some other Asian governments by preaching that the best course for a traditional commodity exporter is not to conjure up impractical schemes for world cartels and buffer stocks, but to make the difficult transition to an industrial economy. India is sometimes regarded as a Trojan horse within the group of 77 developing countries, as it is mainly an exporter of manufactures and a substantial net importer of raw materials. But that's better than being a bankrupt commodity exporter.

[The Economist]

Hopeful signs in Indo-Canadian relationship

By Bharat P. Mathur

Robert Louis Rogers, Canadian High Commissioner-designate to India, is looking forward to taking up his new assignment in New Delhi in mid-September at a time when a favourable climate has been created for relationship between the two countries being resuscitated to some of the warmth and cordiality which characterised it when Jawaharlal Nehru and Lalbahadur Shastri were Prime Ministers.

Ties between Canada and India have not been that intimate — in fact, they have been almost at a standstill — during the past decade. And they deteriorated practically to a deep-freeze in 1974 when India detonated a nuclear device, even though as a research experiment, by using the Canadian-supplied CIRUS (Canada-India Reactor U.S.) with American heavy water. Canada then forthwith suspended all nuclear supplies to India and with it non-agricultural development assistance as well.

TRUDEAU-DESAI TALKS

However, the recent return to democratic processes in India and the friendly exchange of views which Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and Morarji Desai had at separate meetings in London at the time of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Conference have revived hopes of the two countries turning over a new leaf and normalising their bilateral relations.

Since his return from London, Mr. Trudeau has given public expression to his anxiety that the question of resumption of non-food economic and technical aid to India should be soon settled so as to "bring to an end the prolonged interruption of the very good relations which Canada has traditionally enjoyed with India". He was well satisfied with the free and frank conversations he had with Mr. Desai on the two countries' nuclear policies, which led to better appreciation of each other's position.

The Prime Minister has recently sent two communications to Mr. Desai giving a detailed explanation of Canada's nuclear policy and offering to make officials of its High Commission in New Delhi available for any further clarifications that may be required. If need be, there could be discussions even at the ministerial level.

NUCLEAR SAFEGUARDS

Mr. Rogers expects to be actively associated with the forthcoming talks between the two Governments now likely to be held at the diplomatic level to evolve a basis for composing their differences on nuclear safeguards.

In an interview, the High Commissioner-designate pointed out that acceptance by India of the safeguard conditions compatible with Canada's own would open up possibilities of renewal of non-food economic aid to the pre-1974 level, and this could also embrace nuclear supplies which had been terminated after the breakdown of talks held both in Ottawa and New Delhi/Bombay spread over two years. If India did not want to sign the NPT on the principle of it's being discriminatory, she could, in the alternative, abide by the international safeguards.

It was in December 1976 that, prompted by a desire to establish a sound international framework as would curb the spread of nuclear weapons and yet take into account the legitimate economic aspirations of sovereign states, the Canadian Government announced a further strengthening of its safeguards applying to the export of reactors and uranium.

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Films

HATYARA
Directed by Surendra Mohan

The Indian counterpart of the Hollywood Western is the dacoit film. Whatever its entertainment value, directors pretend to look for answers to questions such as these — Will a dacoit who turns a new leaf be accepted by society? What is it that makes a peaceful citizen suddenly take to the gun? Why do reformed dacoits always revert to violence? And what of dacoits masquerading as gentlemen? And so on, as long as the patience of the audience would permit.

This is the record since Sunil Dutt's *Mujhe Jeene Do*, the first film devoted to the Chambal Valley dacoits and their rehabilitation. The three films in this genre one remembers are **Mera Gaon Mera Desh, Kachche Dhage, Patthar aur Payal.** In all three films as well as in **Hatyara** Vinod Khanna is the inevitable common factor, as the hero. Every dacoit needs a foil against which the formula won't click. Khanna was pitted against Dharmendra or Kabir Bedi with disadvantage, but in **Hatyara** he has a hefty rival in Dev Kumar. But such is the latter's build that Khanna, despite the lack of his customary power and punch comes off better. Which is not saying much. Plainly, the director and cinematographer have not even tried to get the best out of him.

Rather it is Pran, the once-turned-saint-turned-ill-tempered father who impresses, with his vocal finesse and deft underplaying. In spite of her youthful looks and childlike chatter, Moushumi Chatterji, with her rather severe features, is not exactly *glamour girl she is supposed to be in this film. Her romantic scenes* with Rakesh Roshan, the honest inspector, lack spontaneity. Priyadarshini is not at all charming and can at best play a side role. Both Dev Kumar and Manmohan have to do a little fat-shedding before they can aspire to live up to the tough image of bad men. The dacoits' dialogue competition between Mehmood's party and the leader of eunuchs, placed in the climax, doesn't quite come off, assuming it has some entertainment merit. Rahi Masoom Reza has written the dialogue in thunderous rhetoric, making the film as much a verbal gymnastic as take as a package of raw meat. The direction takes a middle course while the photography by Kaka Thakur serve the limited purpose of catching the beauty of scenery and the men at work. The music has been composed to order by Kalyanji-Anandji and is hardly a thought for the times.

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Kalyan Sona

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (Sa
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Films

HATYARA
Directed by Sanjaikha Mukhe

The Indian counterpart of the Hollywood Western is the dacoit film. Whatever its entertainment value, directors pretend to press for answers to questions such as these — Will a dacoit who turns a new leaf be accepted by society? What is it that makes a peaceful citizen suddenly take to the gun? Why do reformed dacoits return to violence? And what of dacoits masquerading as gentlemen? And so on, as long as the patience of the audience would permit.

This is the record since Sunil Dutt's **Mujhe Jeene Do**, the first film devoted to the Chambal Valley dacoits and their reformation. The three films in this genre one remembers are **Mera Gaon Mera Desh, Kachche Dhaage** and **Patthar aur Payal**. In all these three films as well as in **Hatyara**, Vinod Khanna is the inevitable common factor, as the dacoit. Every dacoit needs a foil without which the formula won't click. So Khanna was pitted against the Dharmendra or Kabir Bedi, to his disadvantage, but in **Hatyara** he has a hefty rival in Dev Kumar. But such is the latter's bulk that Khanna, despite the lack of his customary power and poise, comes off better. Which is not saying much. Plainly, the director and cinematographer have not even tried to get the best out of him.

Rather it is Pran, the dacoit-turned-saint-turned-ill-tempered-father who impresses, with his vocal finesse and deft underplaying. In spite of her youthful elan and childlike chatter, Mousami Chatterji, with her rather plain features, is not exactly the glamour girl she is supposed to be in this film. Her romantic scenes with Rakesh Roshan, the police inspector, lack spontaneity. Priyadarshini is not all that charming and can at best fill a side role. Both Dev Kumar and Manmohan have to do a lot of fat-shedding before they can aspire to live up to the text-book image of bad men. The dance and dialogue competition between Mehmood's party and the group of eunuchs, placed in the dacoit's den, doesn't quite fit in, assuming it has some entertainment merit. Rahi Masoom Reza has written the dialogue in thunderous rhetoric, making the film as much a verbal give-and-take as a package of raw action. The direction takes a routine course while the photographs by Kaka Thakur serve the dual purpose of catching the outdoor scenery and the men at action. The music has been composed to order by Kalyanji-Anandji with hardly a thought for the theme.

DARSHAK
In Democratic World

ZAMAANAT
Directed by A Salam

An out and out commercial film does not depend on the acting for its success; so the practised film-maker packs and balances incidents and emotions with thrills and surprises. The recipe matters more — not so much the quality of each ingredient.

Coming events cast their familiar shadow. The moment **Zamaanat** opens with two children who we are told are brothers we know what to expect; the two will get separated, one will be virtuous, the other wicked. They will meet some day in strange circumstances, maybe they will come in conflict, followed by the surprise of some accident, then the bigger surprise of revealed identity, and finally a happy reunion. That is precisely what happens in this film.

Salam is a master of stunt movies. But the chase-and-smash sequences involving motorcycles and cars which is what **Zamaanat** centres on are unexciting. If in foreign films automobiles get smashed to smithereens, **Zamaanat** cannot afford the luxury of total destruction of two vehicles each costing over a lakh of rupees. The desert sequences are a variation of the Laila-Majnu episode.

Jeetendra is undecided which way to go — the jumping jack he is known as or the sober type Gulzar made him portray in **Parichay** and **Khushboo**. Dancing is not nautch-girl Reena Roy's strong point, but her seductive looks are. Villainous Amjad Khan is at his second best. Ranjit has matured but it is odd that he imitates the Prem Chopra mannerisms. Kamalal's photography is of a high standard and the colours are pleasing.

DHOOP CHHAON
Directed by Prabhat Sharma

When the lead artists of a film do not get on with each other the film is bound to suffer, irrespective of their professional merit or attitude, or the director's competence. That Sanjeev Kumar and Hema Malini are no longer the best of friends is well known in cinema circles. Both of them don't seem to have their heart in the film. We have here a series of sequences, without a thread to connect them. A few sunny spots are there, poor compensation for the shadows that frequently creep in.

Producer-director-actor Manoj Kumar — who vigorously campaigned for the Congress in the Lok Sabha elections — had everything ready to go on the floor with **Naya Bharat**, based on the then political tug-of-war except perhaps the dates from Mrs. Gandhi who was to appear briefly in the film. History changed its course and Manoj Kumar his plans. He has now announced **Kranti** and has approached Jayaprakash Narayan for help. A 180 degree turn by Manoj Kumar. Total revolution?

DARSHAK
In Democratic World

Kalyan Sona

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (Samachar) "Kalyan Sona", the famous high yielding Indian wheat has been found excellent in the Soviet Union and recommended for extensive cultivation in many wheat growing regions of that country, according to Valentin Mesyats, Soviet agriculture minister.

In a feature in the latest issue of the Sovietland magazine, Mr. Mesyats also acknowledged that the Soviet plant breeders are "using with advantage" several Indian varieties of dwarf wheat, rice, sorghum and other crops. Soviet scientists have also got "good results" in castor breeding work using strains carried from India.

Will Taj turn black

By Raj Khandelwal

World Environment Day this year acquired added significance in India against the background of a lowkey movement to save Taj Mahal from pollution.

Though the sponsors of the movement have made it clear that they have used the Taj merely as a symbol to highlight the serious ecological crisis as a result of directionless urban and industrial growth, the campaign to protect historical monuments from environmental pollution appears to have already snowballed.

On May 23, 1977 two members of the Society for the Defence of Environment observed a daylong fast at the house of Union Minister for Tourism and Civil Aviation Purushottam Lal Kaushik in New Delhi to dramatise the possibility of a serious ecological threat to Taj Mahal from the Mathura oil refinery now under construction.

The minister was away, but an official of the ministry wrote back in a casual manner: "As regards the damage to the Taj and other monuments at Agra because of the coming up of the Mathura oil refinery, the government is already seized of the matter and necessary experts are being consulted to take appropriate measures."

Newspapers in the capital were quick to respond to the issues involved. Rajiv Malhotra of Doordarshan went all the way to Mathura and Agra to shoot a film which was exhibited on June 5. For the first time people in the capital, thanks to the TV film, realised the magnitude of the problem. Those who dismissed it as an "anti-industry campaign" thought it fit to give second thought to the problem.

A series of articles, statements and letters to the editors followed in quick succession. About the same time a two-day seminar on the role of voluntary agencies to control environmental pollution was organised at the United Nations hall in New Delhi.

Meanwhile, the government machinery which had till then not formed any definite opinion on the desirability of setting an oil refinery so close to the world famous mausoleum at Agra, the temples of Mathura and Vrindavan and the bird sanctuary at Ghana, Bharatpur, swung into action.

The Archeological Survey of India has warned that the refinery would harm the monument in the long run, whatever the experts of the Italian firm Techneco may say.

The preliminary survey by the National Environmental Engineering Institute (NEERI), Nagpur, bears this out. The institute had been hired to study the possible effects of the refinery on the Taj soon after the proposal for it was made known.

NEERI reports that sulphur dioxide and other corrosive gases emanating from the refinery's chimneys would not disperse far, especially when humidity is high. Therefore, the combination of sulphur dioxide with humidity in the air would turn the gas into sulphuric acid, the arch enemy of marble and red sandstone.

Dr. T. Sivaji Rao, Head of the Environmental Engineering Department at Andhra Pradesh University, agrees with the report. "Such air pollutants from British and European countries have been carried by the sea to distant places and destroyed even fishes in the lakes of Norway and Sweden," he says.

Further, "the standards worked out abroad on the possible effects of sulphur dioxide and other gases do not hold good in Indian conditions." According to Dr. Rao: "The winds carrying the pollutants from Mathura travel over 25 miles to Agra, and cause irreparable damage not only to human life, agriculture and animal husbandry operations but also to machinery, equipment and historical monuments in a vast area. The nation has only recently faced such pollution problems at places like Barauni, Rourkela, Durgapur and Bombay."

The Assistant Director of the UNESCO-sponsored International Centre for Conservation, Rome, agrees with him. He told the Director of Conservation of the Archeological Survey, B. Sen Gupta, that there could be no limit of safe tolerance in respect of marble, over which even a small quantity of sulphur dioxide can act as "slow poison."

As a result of these expert opinions, the Archeological Survey wants the government to reexamine the issue of the pollution threat to Taj Mahal.

The general view is that the refinery should be shifted to some other place to save the Taj and the bird sanctuary. A united Nations Environment Programme publication **Unitera** has this to say: "Although the existing industrial complex around Agra has already resulted in considerable pollution of air, the problem is expected to be magnified once the 6-million ton oil refinery at Mathura comes into being in the early 1980s. One of the biggest questions still unanswered is How long will it take the acid fumes in the atmosphere to damage the marble in the Taj?"

"Surely we have no moral right to destroy or disfigure a thing of beauty that we did not ourselves build, nor should we be unmindful of the rights of posterity on environment and nature," says the president of the Society for the Defence of Environment. "Some great cathedrals in Europe, buildings in Venice and elsewhere which are major tourist attractions are becoming seriously eroded by industrial pollution. Where is the guarantee that in our craze for indiscriminate and profit-oriented industrialisation our own environment and historical buildings which form part of our national heritage will remain safe?"

Emperor Shah Jahan had desired to build a black replica of the Taj. Let us hope the present mausoleum itself is not turned black by sheer negligence and crass economism.

-NFA Feature Service

India: meeting place of the world

In recent years India has joined the ranks of countries capable of holding Conventions and Congresses on a pretty large scale. For instance during the latter half of the current year major cities in India - Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras - will be the meeting place for some of the outstanding international congresses.

XV INTERNATIONAL PEDIATRIC CONFERENCE

The XVth International Pediatric Conference (Delhi, Oct. 23 to 29). More than 3500 delegates from all over the world are expected to register for the conference. About 60 percent of the tourists visiting from abroad are expected to book on the pre and post tours that TCI has planned.

INTERNATIONAL CARDIO PULMONARY SYMPOSIUM

November 13 to 15 is the time for the International Cardio Pulmonary Symposium in Bombay. This again is unique in that it will be the first time chest and heart surgeons from all over the world meet to discuss the latest advances made in the medical and surgical field of cardio pulmonary diseases. Many eminent cardiologists, chest physicians and cardio-thoracic surgeons from several countries are likely to attend.

XXIVTH WORLD VEGETARIAN CONGRESS

Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta each will host the XXIVTH World Vegetarian Congress. The inauguration of the Congress will be in Delhi while the closing session is in Bombay. The working session in each centre will be for three days, with three days left free for independent activities. A large number of delegates are expected to attend this congress. It is already attracting a number of societies like the Theosophy and Hare Krishna group members of yoga ashrams and the society of transcendental meditation.

Appusamy new

K.G. Appusamy took over as Managing Director of Air-India from K.K. Unni who retired on reaching the age of superannuation.

Mr. Appusamy will continue to temporarily hold the post of Chairman and Managing Director of Indian Airlines until a new incumbent takes over.

Tyre export

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (Samachar) A tyre manufacturing firm of Kerala has secured an export order valued at about 19.5 million dollars from the United States.

The Chairman of the firm Kunnaq Singh told newsmen here that the order would be executed during 1977 to 1982. The firm was also expecting "substantial orders from the British and other overseas markets."

The firm which has collaboration with America was the first plant in the country to manufacture steel belted radial tyres. The firm was expected to manufacture about three lakh pieces of all kinds of tyres during the current year.

Air India boss

Qualified as an Electrical Engineer and after practical training, in the UK, Mr. Appusamy joined Air-India in 1949 as a Senior Maintenance Engineer, after having served with Tata Aircraft Limited, Tata Airlines and some other domestic airlines for a period of seven years.

Trade mission's success

New Delhi, Aug. 30 (Samachar) The Indian trade mission which recently went to latin American countries has been able to make a breakthrough in those markets by securing confirmed orders for supply of bicycle components, electric components wire ropes and machine tools valued at Rs. 30 lakhs from Venezuela and Columbia alone.

Besides, the mission, sponsored by the engineering export promotion council and led by K. Rajagopalan, Industrial Adviser D.G.T.D. was also able to negotiate potential business worth Rs. three crores from the two countries.

Dual celebration on Independence Day

Manjula Parekar

This year, the Indians in Toronto (bless their zealous hearts) had arranged for two functions to be held simultaneously to mark India's 30th anniversary of independence. The India Canada Association of Toronto who have been celebrating the occasion since 1963, made their usual arrangements in cooperation with a dozen other associations. However, public curiosity was tickled and numerous eyebrows raised when the Federal Council of Indo Canadian Associations also commenced their announcements through the media. Interested individuals were confronted with a dual offer : one being a program of modest standards that India Canada Association is reputed for; the other an evening of excitement and varied entertainment with the rather tempting promise of over a 100 participating artists.

I know for a fact that a record crowd of 700 attended the ICA function which was well represented by The Rt. Hon. Roland Michener and representatives from all levels of government. The evening's program included a pleasing sitar recital by a visiting student of Benares University, popular film songs, an interesting Bharatanatyam and Kuchipudi number, instrumental music and a Gujarati folk dance. Fortunately this year, all speeches were shorter and quite interesting and the rendering of the national anthems considerably improved with partial audience participation. The only fly in the ointment for many of us that evening was the nagging worry that perhaps by 1978, there may be three or four separate functions to mark India's Republic Day, and the Canadian press invited to cover the celebrations would possibly highlight our divided stand on a national day.

EMPLOYMENT NEEDS SURVEY

The Indian Immigrant Aid Services in cooperation with the Ontario Women's Bureau, Ministry of Labour, is conducting a survey to document the employment needs, problems and prospects of employment for women. Success in this venture is largely dependent on public participation. An Employment Needs Questionnaire with many pertinent questions is available from Indian Immigrant Aid Services, 9 Boon Avenue, Toronto Ontario, M6E 3Z2. Hopefully the finds from this survey will help to establish programs on job and career counselling, language classes geared to our needs, training courses, childcare facilities etc. This survey is confined to Toronto and the surrounding areas.

A multicultural theatre in Toronto

Rina Singha Reddy, the well known Kathak dancer, author and lecturer, has recently founded The Canadian Multicultural/Dance Theatre in Toronto. This body aims at using traditional dance, music, drama and folklore to acquaint people with their own cultural and historical roots and to help them develop a pride in their own heritage. It is hoped that this self-awareness will grow to a sensitivity and understanding of other peoples and cultures in our great multi-cultural society.

Rina Singha in a Kathak Pose.

The Canadian Multicultural Dance Theatre will present concerts, workshops, lectures and master classes in dance. Special children's programs will encompass dance, drama, stories and games. The Dance Theatre will launch its ambitious Fall Program on Sept. 10 with a workshop on folk dances of India and Cyprus. Easy circle and line dances will be taught. Thus the public will learn about these two cultures through participation in their dances. This workshop will be held at Toronto's Harbourfront.

A series of six Children's Dance Theatre Workshops is planned and in November there will be concerts in solo classical dance.

It is hoped that the talent and know-how of the Canadian Multicultural Dance Theatre, will be used by community groups wishing to form children's cultural classes or a nucleus for a performing dance group. Enquiries may be addressed to Canadian Multicultural Dance Theatre, 52 Pinemore Cres., Don Mills, Ont. M3A 1W6, or telephone (416) 449-7529.

Rina Singha Language Development — Through dance, in a class for non-English speaking new canadians in Toronto.

Duty free costumes import

Ottawa — Finance Minister Donald Macdonald and Minister of State (Maticulturalism) Joseph Guay announced that they would be seeking the cooperation of ethno-cultural groups in Canada to determine the scope of a proposed change in the Customs Tariff which would enable recognized ethno-cultural groups to import traditional costumes without duty. During his Budget speech of March 31, 1977, Mr. Macdonald indicated that, in principle, he was in favour of allowing ethno-cultural groups to import such costumes free of duty.

Recognized ethno-cultural organizations whose activities include the use of imported costumes should write to the Multiculturalism Directorate in Ottawa providing the following information: name, address and year of founding of organization; size of organization indicating the number of members participating in activities which require costumes; frequency of performance of dances or ceremonial activities which require costumes along with a brief description of such costumes, identifying separate parts; and the value of items imported over the past year, the estimated value of items to be imported, and the name of the country from which costumes have been, and will be, imported.

The information should be sent to: Ethnic Liaison Division, Multiculturalism Directorate, Rm. 1013, Lord Elgin Plaza, 66 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0M5.

Coverage of the proposed duty-free tariff item and criteria for eligibility will be established on the basis of the information received from interested organizations.

Independence Day in Canada

By Bharat P. Mathur

Ottawa, August 15

Despite inclement weather Indians in Ottawa-Hull, the national capital region, mustered in strength on Sunday (August 14) morning at the residence of the Indian High Commissioner, Mahboob Ahmed, to participate in the flag-hoisting ceremony on the thirtieth anniversary of India's Independence.

After the unfurling of the national flag and singing of the anthem, Jana-Gana-Mana, in which the large congregation joined in chorus, Mr. Ahmed read out the broadcast message of President N. Sanjiva Reddy. Thereafter, the assemblage was entertained to light Indian refreshments.

In Montreal, the India-Canada Association held a function at which Mr. and Mrs. Ahmed were guests of honour. Speaking on the occasion, the High Commissioner advised residents of Indian origin to remain good citizens of the country of their adoption.

Trade protocol

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (Samachar) The state-owned Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation has signed trade protocol with Romanian firm Electronum for import and export of various electronic items.

C.R. Irani receives the 1977 Astor Award of the Commonwealth Press Union in London in recognition of the resolute stand for freedom of the press put up by the Daily, "Statesman", Calcutta during the Emergency period. Pic shows Lord Astor [right] giving away the Award and congratulating the Statesman's Managing Director.

NACOI grant protested

By A Correspondent

In an open letter dated August 18 to Hon Ron Basford, Minister of Justice with copies to the Prime Minister, Secretary of State, Senator Perrault and Minister Guay from Harbirpal Singh Sara, President of Marpole Liberal Association says as follows:

"In an earlier letter I have already explained to you why our East Indian Canadian community at large is exasperated and unhappy at this farcical organization called NACOI (National Association of Canadians of Origins in India). The decision of The Honourable Secretary of State to dole away five thousand dollars of the tax payers' money to NACOI, which is not a representative group, has heightened the disappointment and anger of our people. Please advise the Honourable Secretary of State to cancel this unjustified grant to NACOI so that our Liberal Government is saved from public censure and disgrace.

For your knowledge allow me to sum up the objections of our people in a more specific manner.

1. Why did the promoters of NACOI in Ottawa not approach all organizatioins of East Indian Canadian community in British Columbia?

2. Why did these conveners in Ottawa choose to invite only two organizations from B.C., namely, East Indian Canadians Welfare Association and Hindu Vishva Parishad, for an organizational meeting in Ottawa nearly a year and a half ago? Why did they ignore and overlook the oldest and largest segment, that is, the Sikhs of British Columbia who have over twenty Sikh temples in this province and who constitute almost eighty per cent of the overall East Indian community in B.C.?

3. Why were those individuals who are active in community work and in political parties kept in dark all along?

4. Why did those four or five persons who attended the Ottawa meeting, who now sit on the executive and ad hoc committee of the B.C. Chapter of NACOI, choose to remain silent for a year and a half? Why did they not on their return from Ottawa inform the community about the founding of NACOI? Why were they afraid of the democratic process? How can they now ask the people to approve the NACOI constitution, whose draft was never shown to the people?

5. Why did the president of NACOI, one Ranjit Hall, who is a civil servant, make no attempt to meet the community at large when he visited Vancouver about two months ago? The bureaucratic position of the president is also objectionable and cannot be conducive to the formation of a national organization of our East Indian community.

6. The bureaucrats in the Dept. of Secretary of State and in the Dept of Immigration should not try to push for a national organization of our community. Our community does not need guidance and spoonfeeding from the bureaucrats, some of whom seem keen on super-imposing on Canadian Sikhs an artificial organization like NACOI. The Canadian Sikh community can look after its needs, as it always has since 1904."

Editor's note:

One feels how much better it would have been if Mr. Sara, who talks so eloquently about Canadian unity elsewhere had not betrayed his parochial feelings through such a letter.

Gems export

Bombay, Aug. 28 (Samachar) Exports of diamonds from India during May this year amounted to Rs 2080.71 lakhs, increasing by almost hundred per cent from the figure of Rs 1034.09 lakhs in the corresponding period last year.

The increased exports netted in additional foreign exchange to the tune of Rs 1046.62 lakhs according to gem and export jewellery export promotion council.

The export of other items such as precious, semi precious stones and pearls showed some decline during May 1977 over that of May 1976 but the total export of all gem-jewellery items registered an increase of Rs 955.56 lakhs.

The total exports increased from Rs. 1257.38 lakhs in May 1976 to Rs. 2212.94 lakhs in May 1977.

Nuclear technology

Panaji, (Goa) Aug. 29 (Samachar): Yugoslavia and India will sign an agreement towards the year end for exchange of nuclear technology, Yugoslavia Ambassador Ilija Topalosji has said.

A delegation of Indian scientists, he said would visit Yugoslavia to finalize details of the agreement.

Indian

By Bharat P. Mathur

Ottawa, August 30, 1977.

Sponsored by the India Commission, an exhibit paintings and metal-reli Vasudev and drawings wife, Arnawaz, held at Hall in Ottawa from Augu September 5 is drawing crowds.

On the occasion of op the exhibition, the High sioner, Mehboob Ahmed reception which was atte diplomats, officials of th nal Affairs Department, of the Indian community lovers.

One of the foremost artists who have advance tive work in recent Vasudev is very imaginat a style that is basically de without being trite. Th impact in his works is stri his paintings are aglo colour and vitality.

Liberalis passpor policy

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (S The External Affairs A.B. Vajpayee has an revised and liberalised the issue of passports nationals whereby Me Parliament would be full tent to give verification cates.

Till now the authorit the verification certific been confined to govern judicial officers of certai

Endorsements would for travel to all countr which India had di relations and would countries like South A Rhodesia whose present ment India did not because of their illegal character.

The new liberalised ment policy is propos introduced from August India's Independence D

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...greement.

Indian painting exhibition in Ottawa

By Bharat P. Mathur

Ottawa, August 30, 1977.

Sponsored by the Indian High Commission, an exhibition of paintings and metal-reliefs by Vasudev and drawings by his wife, Arnawaz, held at the City Hall in Ottawa from August 29 to September 5 is drawing large crowds.

Over the years, Arnawaz has developed a technique of drawing and painting all her own, that is sensitive and assiduous. Her asset lies in the spontaneity of her images, and her delicate lines move with an apparent simplicity and directness.

A Government of India cultural scholar, Vasudev passed out from the Government College of Arts and Crafts, Madras, in 1968, the same year as his wife. A winner of the national award of the Lalit Kala Academy, New Delhi, he has, apart from holding one-man shows, participated in many national and international exhibitions. His paintings have been acquired, among others, by the national Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi. His wife has also taken part in several national exhibitions.

Vasudev has an invitation from the U.S. Government to observe developments in American art, and, accompanied by his wife, he will be travelling in that country in September and October.

Artist Arnawaz.

On the occasion of opening of the exhibition, the High Commissioner, Mehboob Ahmed, gave a reception which was attended by diplomats, officials of the External Affairs Department, members of the Indian community and art lovers.

One of the foremost among artists who have advanced figurative work in recent years, Vasudev is very imaginative with a style that is basically decorative without being trite. The visual impact in his works is striking and his paintings are aglow with colour and vitality.

Artist Vasudev

visiting Washington, Houston, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Boston and New York. They both have been invited by the British Council for its visitorship programme and will be in London early in November. Later, they will visit France and West Germany before returning to India.

'KALPANIKA'
Bronze copper silver plated and tarnished — Artist: Vasudev.

Desai thanks Americans

On August 6, 1977, Rev. G.G. Grant, Chairman of the Committee for Freedom in India received a letter from Prime Minister Morarji Desai of India acknowledging the contribution of the Comittee for Freedom in India and Indians for Democracy for restoration of democracy in India.

Prime Minister Desai said, "The Committee for Freedom in India and the Indians for Democracy gave comfort to us during the dark days and kept the world informed about the perils to which freedom had been subjected here. In the elections, our people rejected tyranny and authoritarianism and expressed themselves fearlessly in favour of freedom and democracy. India has been reborn once again after thirty years when Indians had to rescue their freedom from peril."

He further wrote, "There is now a new rekindled hope and expectation that if Government and people work in harmony the dream of a transformation of the life in the countryside could be a reality in the foreseeable future. I hope that our friends abroad will continue to show the same understanding and extend support to our efforts in this direction."

The Committee for Freedom in India is a group of Indians and Americans, based in Chicago, which worked to focus world attention on the happenings in India during that difficult time. It includes leaders from religious, labor, academic and human rights groups as well as interested individuals.

One of the major activities of the Committee was the publication of an 80 page booklet entitled "Democracy or Dictatorship in India?" which included uncensored news from India as well as information regarding the responses of various world organizations and leaders to the loss of freedom in India. This booklet was distributed in the United States and Canada and numerous copies were sent to India to inform people there of what was happening, thus thwarting the censored press.

Rev. Grant expressed pleasure at receiving the letter from the Prime Minister and stated that members of the Committee will continue to be interested in India's Development and are working precisely along the same lines as suggested by the Prime Minister.

Several members of the Committee are working on a conference on "Rural Development and Appropriate Technology" to be held in New Delhi in January, 1978. A Planning Committee which is working on the conference through India Development Service (IDS), Chicago, includes several members of the Committee for Freedom in India including Rev. Grant, S.R. Hiremath, Robert Woito and Karen Minnice. Many Americans in the Chicago area became interested in the applications of Appropriate Technology in India as a result of a highly successful IDS co-sponsored conference on Appropriate Technology last March which Dr. E.F. Schumacher, featured well-known British Economist and author of "Small Is Beautiful", some of the Committee members are working on developing a mechanism thru which books from India on Rural Development and Appropriate Technology can be distributed to interested individuals, both Aermicans and Indians, and organizations.

Malayalis celebrate Onam

By Bharat P. Mathur

An enjoyable cultural evening was arranged by the Malayali Association of Ottawa on Saturday, August 27, to mark Kerala's national festival of Onam.

The Malayali residents of the capital city, with their friends and families, attended the function, which concluded with a sumptuous Kerala-type vegetarian dinner at which a large variety of dainty delicacies were served.

In a brief introduction, the President of the Association, Dr. M. Philip Mathew, explained the significance of Onam. Unlike the rest of India, he said, Kerala showed "a distinct separateness" in its festivals, and so Onam was celebrated not for a god but for a demon or Rakshasa.

Onam is celebrated every year with great gaeity to extend a befitting welcome to Kerala's legendary King, Mahabali who supposedly visits his former Kingdom during this time.

The program opened with 'Thalapoli', the traditional way of according a welcome, usually by young girls. It was performed by Julie Luiz Sindhu Ramachandran, Betsy Brody and Betsy Chaly.

Alice Thomas gave a classical prayer dance in praise of Lord Krishna, which was directed by Mrs. Renuka Sahay, an exponent of Bharatanatyam. Sheila and Lilian Thomas gave a moon-and-lotus shadow dance. Little Sindhu Ramachandran, danced as if trying to entice 'uncle moon' to come down to play with her. Dressed as a yellow bird, Betsy Chaly danced around in joy.

The program also included 'Villadichan Pattu', one of the most popular folk songs in Kerala, written with sarcasm, and other group songs and solos which were accompanied on the harmonium by Robert Luiz.

Onkar Singh, First Secretary (Information) in the Indian High Commission, who was called upon to distribute prizes, congratulated the Malayali Association for the contribution it was making to the country's multi-cultural mosaic.

George John, the master of ceremony, deserves a hearty hand-shake on a successful function.

Liberalised passport policy

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (Samachar) The External Affairs Minister A.B. Vajpayee has said that a revised and liberalised policy for the issue of passports to Indian nationals whereby Members of Parliament would be fully competent to give verification certificates.

Till now the authority to give the verification certificate has been confined to government and judicial officers of certain levels.

Endorsements would be given for travel to all countries with which India had diplomatic relations and would exclude countries like South Africa and Rhodesia whose present government India did not recognise because of their illegal or racialist character.

The new liberalised endorsement policy is proposed to be introduced from August fifteen, India's Independence Day.

They were elected

ISLAMIC FOUNDATION, TORONTO.

President: Mohammad Nasir.
V.President: Abdul Moneim, Abdul Latah
Secretary: Camal Keri
Education Director: Saeed-Ul-Zafar
Treasurer: Pervez Nasim.

Exchange earnings

New Delhi, Aug. 24 (Samachar) Foreign exchange earnings from export of iron and steel products during 1976-77 touched a record figure of Rs. 296 crores.

Total quantity exported during the year was 2.35 million tonnes. Bars and rods emerged as number one foreign exchange in the iron and steel sector by contributing thirty five per cent of the export earnings. Re-rollers in the private sector numbering 29 contributed 44 per cent of exports of bars and rods.

The second biggest foreign exchange earner was pig iron to net Rs. 69.7 crores, followed by billets earning Rs. 56.4 crores and structurals earnings Rs. 12.9 crores.

Demand for tools

Calcutta, Aug. 28 (Samachar) Indian machine tools are in great demand in the European Economic Community countries, according to the engineering export promotion council.

The machine tool industry had made a remarkable progress. The machine tools were increasingly being exported to different parts of the world and enjoying high reputation for their proven quality in performance and price-wise competitiveness.

News in brief

Transcontinental call

New Delhi, Aug. 29 (Samachar) The first trans-continental telephone call from Surinam in South America, switched through the Indian-built telephone exchange was successfully received here last night.

The call, made on the other side of the globe, came through loud and clear, via undersea cable and satellite.

Vedic studies

New Delhi, Aug. 25 (Samachar) A national institute for Puranic and Vedic studies and research was inaugurated at Naimisaranya in Sitapur district of Uttar Pradesh.

The institute will be guided by the famous Sanskrit scholar Dr. Gauribath Shastri in the study of Vedas and puranas and the promotion of teaching and research in Indology with all the modern ancillary apparatus of high learning.

Ninth largest

New Delhi, Aug. 30 (Samachar) India has overtaken South Africa, Canada, Belgium and Spain in steel production and now ranks as the ninth largest steel producer in the world, an official release said.

Vaccine developed

Madras, Aug. 29 (Samachar): A vaccine that can produce anti-bodies against "chorionic gonadotrotic" the hormone necessary for maintenance of pregancy and lead to rejection of fertilised ovum has been developed by a team of Indian scientists.

Indo-Romanian cooperation

New Delhi, Aug. 30 (Samachar) The Indo-Romanian joint commission for economic and technical cooperation will meet here towards the end of November to discuss possibilities of collaboration between the two countries in economic and technical fields, according to Romania's ambassador Dumitru Niculescu.

Cashew nuts

New Delhi, Aug. 25 (Samachar) Import of raw cashew nuts, which had come down during 1976 and effected the quantity of exports of cashew kernels, has started picking up.

According to the cashew export promotion council, 7,505 tonnes of raw cashewnuts valued at Rs. 2.35 crores were imported during June this year as against only 605 tonnes valued at Rs. 13.65 lakhs in June, 1976.

Ombudsman bill

New Delhi, Aug. 30 (Samachar) The ruling Janata Party redeemed one of its major electoral pledges, when Home Minister Charan Singh introduced in the Lower House of Parliament a bill providing for establishing an institution on the lines of Swedish Ombudsman to tackle corruption in high places.

Pakistanis released

New Delhi, Aug 27 (Samachar) India has decided to release another five hundred Pakistanis under detention in India.

Their repatriation will take place as soon as arrangements are made by the Government of Pakistan to receive them.

Consultancy contract

New Delhi, Aug. 28 (Samachar) The Fertiliser Corporation of India (FCI) has bagged an international consultancy contract for fertiliser marketing and distribution study in Burma.

The contract valued at 100,000 dollars has been won in the face of stiff competition. It is the first ever such consultancy job to be done for a third country, entrusted by the World Bank to an aid-recipient country.

Ministers of State sworn in

Twenty-three Union Ministers of State were sworn in at a function at Ashoka Hall of Rashtrapati Bhavan, August 14.

Those sworn in include Chand Ram, who is holding independent charge of Shipping and Transport. Others who took the oath are: S.C. Aggarwal and Zulfiquarulla, Finace; Arif Beg and Krishna Kumar Goyal, Commerce, Civil Supplies and Cooperation; Dhanik Lal Mandal and S.D. Patil, Home; Dr. Ram Kripal Sinha and Larang Sai, Labour and Parliamentary Affairs Dhanna Singh Gulshan - Education, Social Welfare and Culture; Ram Kinkar, Works and Housing, Samarendra Kundu, External Affairs, Miss Abha Maiti, Industry; Janeshwar Mishra, Petroleum and Chemicals; Karia Munda, Steel and Mines; Fazlur Rehman, Energy; Narhari Prasad Sukhdeo Sai, Communications; Sheo Narain, Railways; Professor Sher Singh, Defence; Bhanu Pratap Singh, Agriculture and Irrigation; Jagbir Singh, Information and Broadcasting; Jagdambi Prasad Yadav, Health and Family Welfare; Narsingh Yadav Law, Justice and Company Affairs.

The Minister of State-designate for Education, Culture and Welfare, Mrs. Renuka Devi Barakataki will take the oath of office later. She could not be present at the swearing in ceremony.

Cotton revolution envisaged

Vijayawada, Aug. 28 (Samachar) The Nagarjuna Sagar project area of Andhra Pradesh holds the prospect of becoming a "mini Egypt" in the coming years taking the country to near self-sufficiency in extra staple cotton.

The project comprising parts of Prakasam, Guntur and Krishna districts has been found most suitable for cultivation of "Suvin" which is comparable to the best varieties like Giza-45.

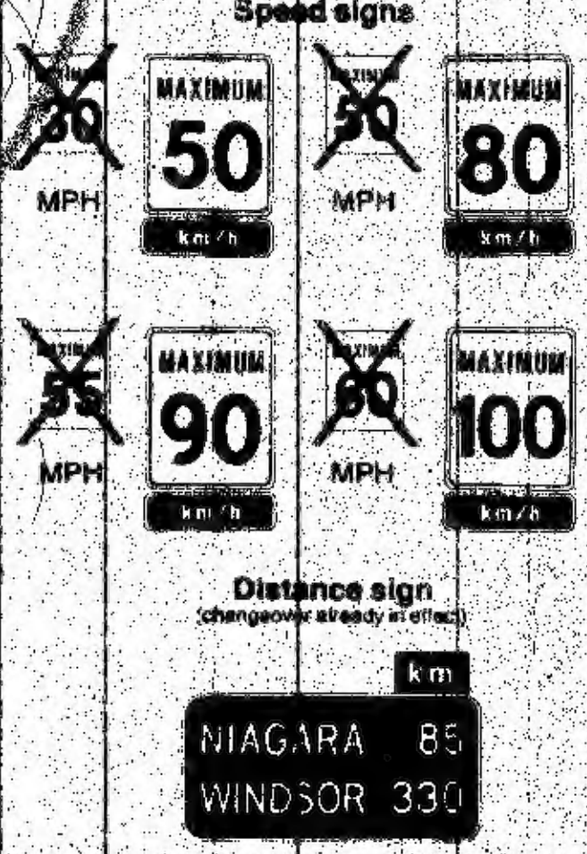
Suvin, a cross between Sujata of India and St. Vincent of Sea Island blends the best characteristics of the two strains — the fibre strength of Sujata and the staple length of St. Vincent.

Tourist spot

New Delhi, Aug 27 (Samachar) The Jammu and Kashmir government has decided to develop Bosen, a picturesque meadow about forty kms from Baramulla, as a tourist spot. It will be shortly thrown open to tourists.

Beginning September 6, 1977 all Ontario speed and distance signs will go metric.

This is how to learn the system.



It's a very easy system, and most countries around the world already use it. Ontario and other provinces are adopting it under a Canada-wide plan approved by Metric Commission Canada.

Speed limits are measured in kilometres per hour (km/h). Distances are measured in kilometres (km) and metres (m).

One metre is approximately the length of a long stride. One kilometre is 1000 metres or 5/8 mile (0.625). (One mile = 1.6 km)

An easy way to familiarize yourself with kilometres is to consider the time factors involved—for example, 80 km (50 miles) would take about 1 hour to drive at a speed of 80 km/h (50 mph).

Study the signs shown here and you'll get the picture quickly.

To learn the system faster, "think metric"—don't convert back to the old Imperial unit of miles. And to measure your gas consumption in kilometres per gallon, divide the number of kilometres travelled by the number of gallons used.

Get a free copy of the informative booklet "Ontario Roads Go Metric" from any Ministry of Transportation and Communications office or LCBO outlet in Ontario.

James Snow,
Minister of Transportation and Communications

William Davis, Premier

Province of Ontario

Kitchen Korner

By Prasad Sreep

It is in September that the
dominate the Canadian mar
plenty of sunlight and just a
and explodes with a generosi
families will have a surplus
fall; others may wish to buy
roadside stands where price
salads or snacks; they are p
cooking. But we can neither
knowing people from other
fresh vegetables whose pric
best thing to do is either to
you can enjoy your garden fr
be just a memory. Green, pi
a dry basement. Place them
one layer deep, then cove
tomatoes can be kept from
intervals to remove ripe fruit
tomatoes should be kept
ripening, but ripe tomatoes
above freezing from 1 to 2 w
achar. Serve it as chutney or
over dry toast or chapati.

MISTI T

3 pounds ripe red tomatoes
2 lemons
2 cups brown sugar
3 to 3¼ cups sugar (white)
¼ tsp. salt or to taste.

Blanch tomatoes for 2 minut
Cut the tomatoes into small
cut the slices into quarters.
heavy saucepan. Cook ge
occasionally to prevent sti
somewhat thickened, about
Add sugar, bring to boil an
thick spreading consistency)
sterilized jars. Cool slightly

Crocodile b

New Delhi, Aug 28 (Sama
The Conservation and breedi
three species of crocodile is
implemented at Katerniagh
Uttar Pradesh Bhitarkanaka
Satkosia in Orissa, Sunderb
West Bengal, Sutnur in
Nadu, Gir in Gujarat, Hyde
in Andhra Pradesh and
Bhata in Rajasthan.

The central government
also extended financial assis
to Gujarat government for
loping a sanctuary for black
at Velavadar and for cro
schemes in Andhra Pra
Gujarat, Orissa, Rajasthan,
Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and
Bengal.

The proposal to set up a
deer farm in the Chamoli d

S. Ramaswamy became th
Territory ending Presiden
Territory. Mr. Ramaswa
Manneton Kazhagam party
Pondy Assembly.

Kitchen Korner

By Pramil Sengupta

It is in September that the meaty, flavorful pink and red tomatoes dominate the Canadian market. It's been a great summer with plenty of sunlight and just a modest, occasional splatter of rain the land explodes with a generosity that is almost overwhelming. Many families will have a surplus of tomatoes from their gardens in the fall; others may wish to buy produce in bulk from local growers or roadside stands where prices are lowest. Tomatoes are good for salads or snacks; they are perfect for eating raw as well as for cooking. But we can neither eat it all, nor freeze it all, nor waste it knowing people from other parts of the country are yearning for fresh vegetables whose price remains beyond their budget. The best thing to do is either to store or to make some preserves so that you can enjoy your garden fruit in mid-winter when the summer will be just a memory. Green, pink or ripe tomatoes should be stored in a dry basement. Place them in shallow trays or baskets, preferably one layer deep, then cover them with old newspaper. Green tomatoes can be kept from 2 to 6 weeks. Inspect them at regular intervals to remove ripe fruit and discard any that are rotting. Green tomatoes should be kept at 13 degrees C or above for satisfactory ripening, but ripe tomatoes can be stored at temperatures just above freezing from 1 to 2 weeks. Here is a recipe for sweet tomato achar. Serve it as chutney or use as a side dish. It spreads very well over dry toast or chapati.

MISTI TOMATO ACHAR

3 pounds ripe red tomatoes
2 lemons
2 cups brown sugar
3 to 3¼ cups sugar (white)
¾ tsp. salt or to taste.

Blanch tomatoes for 2 minutes in boiling water. Remove and peel. Cut the tomatoes into small pieces. Slice the lemons very thin, then cut the slices into quarters. Place the tomatoes salt and lemons in a heavy saucepan. Cook gently for about 40 minutes, stirring occasionally to prevent sticking. Increase heat and cook until somewhat thickened, about 30 minutes, stirring more frequently. Add sugar, bring to boil and boil, uncovered, to jam stage (very thick spreading consistency), about 8 to 10 minutes. Pour into hot sterilized jars. Cool slightly and seal.

Crocodile breeding farms

New Delhi, Aug 28 (Samachar) The Conservation and breeding of three species of crocodile is being implemented at Katerniaghat in Uttar Pradesh Bhitarkanaka and Satkosia in Orissa, Sunderbans in West Bengal, Sutnur in Tamil Nadu, Gir in Gujarat, Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh and Rawatbhata in Rajasthan.

The central government has also extended financial assistance to Gujarat government for developing a sanctuary for black-buck at Velavadar and for crocodile schemes in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

The proposal to set up a musk deer farm in the Chamoli district of Uttar Pradesh is being examined.

Award won

A 13-member jury headed by Shivarama Karanth, the well-known Kannada litterateur, has recommended Mrinal Sen's "Mrigaya" (Hindi) for Swarana Kamal Award this year. Mithun Chakraborthy, who has acted in this film, has received the Best Actor Aard. Mrs. Lakshmi gets the Best Actress Award for acting in the film "Sila Nerangalil Sila Manithargal" (Tamil). The Best Child Actor Award went to Master Raju in film "Chitchor" (Hindi).

Pallavi (Kannada) has secured two awards one for the Best Regional Film and another by P. Lankesh, the Director.

S. Ramaswamy became the Chief Minister of Pondicherry Union Territory ending President's Rule in the tiny erstwhile French Territory. Mr. Ramaswamy belongs to All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam party which has a precarious majority in the Pondy Assembly.

Canadian unity: Ethnic Canadians must speak out

By Harkirpal Singh Sara

Six years ago the Liberal Government under Mr. Trudeau's enlightened leadership officially made Multiculturalism a state policy. Although the cultures of Canadian minorities are being given more attention now, Multiculturalism suddenly finds its survival threatened. The looming danger it now faces is not direct; it is deadly, nontheless. A death blow to Canadian unity will also kill Multiculturalism.

By the irony of circumstances, Quebec, the province which showed Canadians the way to Multiculturalism, has become a serious threat to Canadian unity.

Francophone Canadians are the leading cultural minority in Canada. Without Quebec in Confederation, the policy of potecting the cultures of other ethnic minorities is simply unthinkable. Prime Minister Trudeau, who does not believe in forcing the ways of the majority group on Canada's ethnocultural communities, has warned Canadians of this danger. Mr. Trudeau's historic speech to a Joint session of The United States Congress on February 22, 1977, unequivocally reveals his concern. He expressed it in the following words:

Nor would the separation of Quebec contribute in any fashion to the confidence of the many cultural minorities of diverse origin who dwell throughout Canada. These communities have been encouraged for decades to retain their own cultures. They have done so and flourished. . . . The sudden departure of Quebec would signify the tragic fracturing of our cultural mosaic, and would likely remove much of the determination of Canadians to protect their cultural minorities.

Mr. Trudeau's foreboding is based on sound logic. Nations born in a climate of cultural and linguistic fanaticism seldom show a disposition to respect the cultural aspirations of minority groups. The fragmented parts of Canada will not behave any differently. For the ethnocultural minorities, only one option will be left — assimilation.

Ethnocultural Canadians can ill afford to treat the Prime Minister's warning nonchalantly, because Multiculturalism for them is too precious a concept to lose. They have a high stake in Multiculturalism; their cultures and identities depend on it. Therefore, they must act and try to ensure its survival.

What should the cultural minorities do? The Honourable Joseph P. Guay, Minister of State for Multiculturalism, offers this suggestion:

Some Quebecers make a grave mistake when they look on the rest of Canada as something uniform known as "Les Anglais". They are forgetting that vital one third of Canada, those individuals who may speak English or French but are of neither English or French ancestry and who fit neither into the French nor English camps. We need to hear the voice of these communities in the Canadian unity debate for they have much to contribute to the discussion.

Ethnocultural Canadians, who have so far shown indifference toward the Canadian unity issue, can use Mr. Guay's advice and discernment to their profit. But they must get out of their communal shells and become vocal in the national discussion. The voice of eight million Canadians can save Canada and Canadian Multiculturalism.

As participants in the national debate, we as ethnic Canadians can convince Quebec Francophones that in a united Canada our future is closely linked with theirs, that we share with them a common destiny. Their departure from Confederation will shatter our confidence in our future. We should beseech them not to desert us.

Our message to Quebecers should also include that each one of us is morally obligated and committed to support Prime Minister Trudeau's crusade in favour of a united Canada.

Ethnic volunteers needed

By Patricia Cheetkow and Gwen Morgan

(Canadian Scene) — The Volunteer Centre of Metropolitan Toronto, whose mandate is to promote recruitement and place volunteers in Toronto, recognizes that the city's agencies must be able to reach the different cultural and linguistic groups. Thus, the Volunteer Centre has initiated a project, through federal and provincial grants, to study and promote volunteerism among the ethnic communities.

Last summer a West Indian girl was hired to organize and recruit volunteers from the Black community, and this summer twelve students are working with other communities — Chinese, East Indian, Italian, Latin American, Portuguese — in search of volunteers. At the same time, they are encouraging traditional social agencies to seek out volunteers of different backgrounds so that delivery of social services may be opened up to everyone.

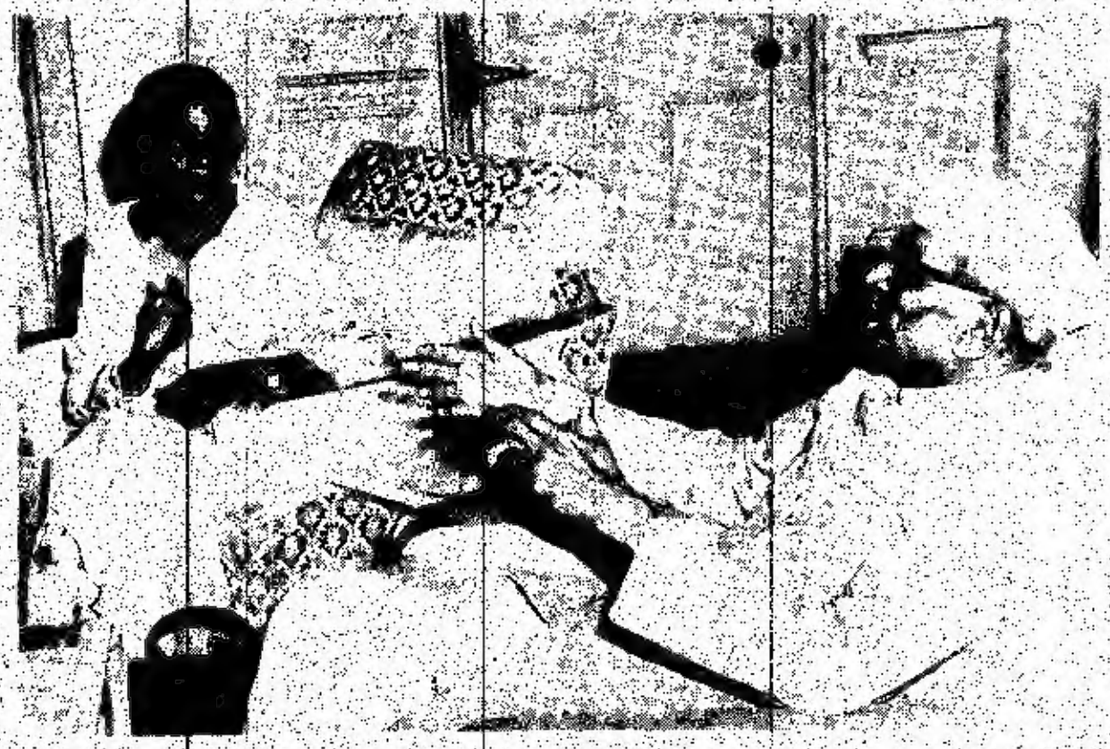
Ethnic volunteers can meet many needs. Agencies such as Big Brothers, the Children's Aid Society, Family Services, and hospitals, mental health institutions, community information centres, correctional services and schools are always in need of the language and cultural skills of ethnic volunteers. Those who like teaching children, sharing their musical talents, teaching crafts and sports, or just acting as a friend to some, will find their place at the centre.

The problems of immigrants differ from others, and require the attention of concerned individuals: the immigrant in hospital who cannot communicate with the doctor; children entering a strange new school; teenagers in trouble with the law, and the depressed immigrant woman who needs words of encouragement.

Volunteer opportunities also exist with the ethnic agencies seeking to offer services in their own communities. For example, the Information Centres provide interpreting services; escort services; translation of documents, and individual and family counselling.

Ethnic volunteers do not have to work within their own communities. The social science student who would like to acquire practical experience in the field, or the immigrant who would like to become more familiar with Canadian ways, can do so by volunteering. Volunteers of all ages and from many occupations usually work for two to five hours per week.

If you would like to volunteer, telephone 961-6888. The Centre is at 344 Bloor Street West, Suite 207, Toronto.



The President, N. Sanjeeva Reddy with the Governor of Andhra Pradesh, Mrs. Sharada Mukerjee, at the Rashtrapati Bhavan.

CLASSIFIEDS

MATRIMONIALS

Correspondence invited from handsome Sikh boy, 34, in business. Sister and brother well settled in Canada. Caste no bar. Divorced will be considered. Write in confidence to M-1283, The Canadian India Times.

Well established, tall, handsome bachelor, Indian Physician in U.S.A., seeks professional, accomplished girls, age 30 or below, height 5' 3" or above, fair, slim, beautiful, smart, western educated preferred. Full details with recent, returnable photograph a must for further correspondence. Only serious minded parties need respond. M-1284, The Canadian India Times.

Gentleman living in Toronto, 37, tall, fair complexion, handsome, owns bungalow, good salary, invites matrimonial correspondence from beautiful girls, fair complexion, recent photo must. M-1285, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a young Sikh Machinist, 28, well settled in Toronto with family. Apply with recent photo. M-1286, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a 27 year old Sikh, professional Engineer with M.S. from Toronto University. Apply with recent photo to M-1287, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted suitable match for highly educated (Master's degree), pretty, fair complexioned girl (29) from New Delhi, presently visiting Canada, only marriage. Caste no bar. Please reply M-1288, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted educated smart Arya Vysya or Telugu Brahmin bridegroom for smart Vysya girl. Reply to M-1289, The Canadian India Times.

Gursikh match around 29-32 years for a beautiful well educated Ramgarhia Sikh girl. Borther well established in Canada. Send full particulars to M-1290, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited for a beautiful Punjabi girl, 27, B.A., employed, from youngmen settled in Canada, U.S. or relatives of those willing to immigrate and settle in Canada. Early marriage. Full particulars with photograph (returnable) to M-1291, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence is invited from professional bachelors for a beautiful Sindhi girl, 21, graduate, now residing and working in Bombay. M-1293, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for Sindhi male, in early thirties, settled in Canada, write in confidence to M-1292, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence with recent returnable photos. Invited for a Hindu Arora Girl, 20, employed in federal government of Canada. Brother well settled in Canada. Vegetarian or Radha Soami preferred whether in Canada or in India must have relatives well settled in Canada, and also having good educational background. M-1294, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted for a tall pretty girl, M.S., Public Health now Health Programme Officer in Canadian Govt., suitable match preferably a doctor or other professional. Parents settled in Canada. M-1295, The Canadian India Times.

Attractive Indian lady, 38, well settled in Toronto, seeks suitable match. Details to M-1296, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable bride for a very handsome, tall (182 cm), Sikh youth, 25½, graduate in hotel management in Canada. Apply with girl's full particulars and returnable recent photograph to M-1297, The Canadian India Times. Caste no bar.

Wanted an immigrant girl for handsome Brahmin bachelor, 26, Electrical Engineer working in India, 5' 6". Early marriage. Caste no bar. Family well settled in Canada. Reply with returnable recent photograph and details. M-1298, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from professionals for a Punjabi girl, 28, 5' 3", M.A., B.Ed. presently employed in India. Send details with returnable photograph to M-1299, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from suitable landed immigrant girls for a handsome, Brahmin man, fair, athletic, 5'-7", 22 years, excellent family background. Other family members in Canada. Has B.Sc. in business administration. Educated in England. Visiting Canada now. Caste no bar. Doing chartered accountancy. Excellent job offers in Canada. Please apply M1300, The Canadian India Times. Send photo in first instance.

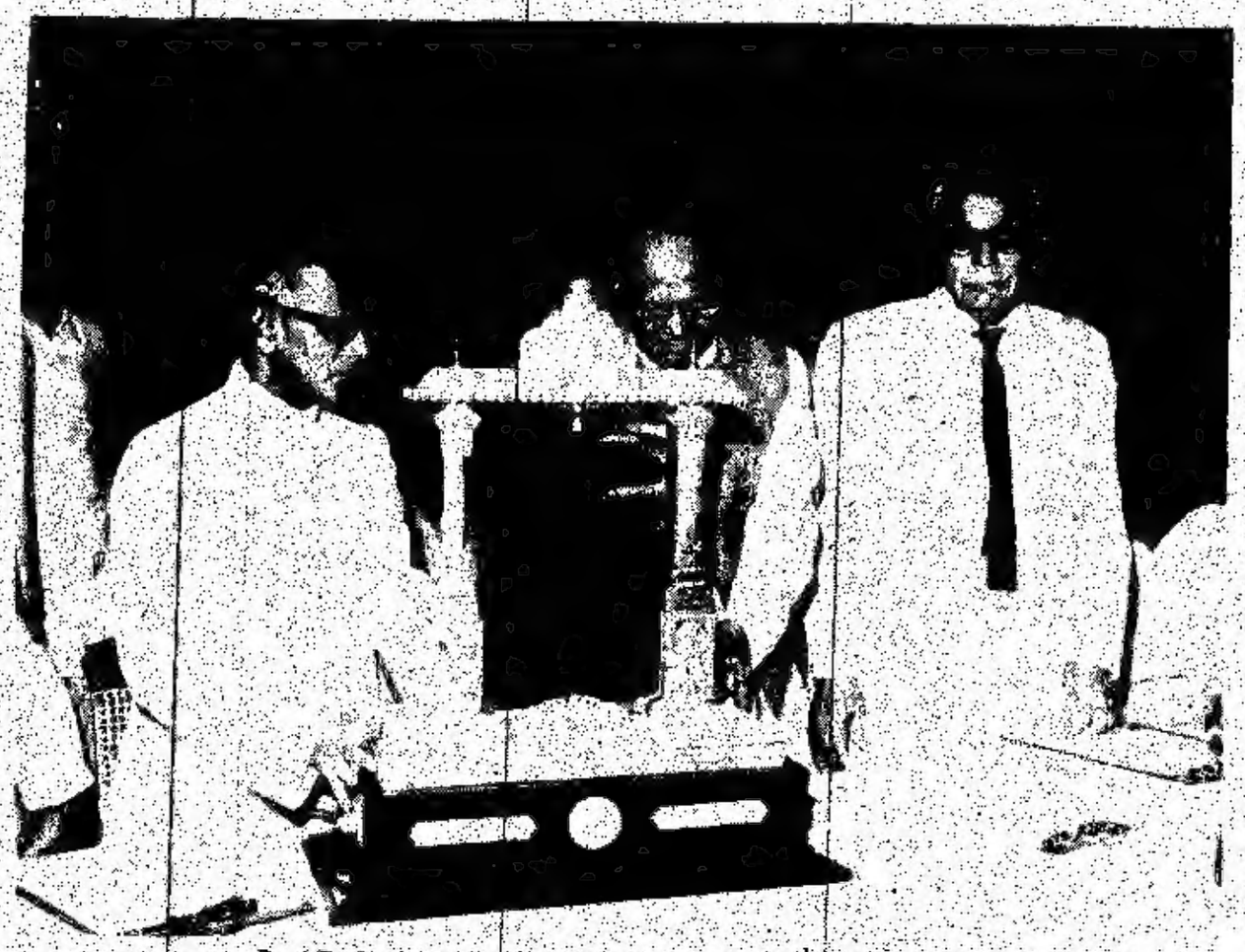
Wanted suitable match for a smart, beautiful, Punjabi Khatri girl, 23, very fair complexion, educated in Canada. Currently employed. Good family well settled in Canada. Boy should be settled in N.America and preferably under 26. Please send details and a recent photo (returnable) to M 1301, The Canadian India Times.

Asian doctor from good family, 30 years, western educated seeks Christian, good looking, intelligent partner from professional family. Write with particulars and photograph. Replies treated confidential. M1302, The Canadian India Times.

A handsome tall Jat Sikh boy from an officer's family of Punjab is interested in marrying a girl living in Canada. Age 25, height about 6 feet. Interested party, kindly write to Brig. K.S. Dhillon, 22-J, Sarabha Nagar Ludhiana (Punjab) India.

Suitable match, no bars, early marriage, well settled in Canada, for Punjabi boy 26, 5' 8", handsome, presently employed as Chem. Engg. (M.S.) in U.S., high salary. Write at 135 Rose Ave. No. 802, Toronto M4X 1P1.

Suitable working girl for my brother 5' 7", age 28 and immigrant and living in Hamilton Ont., for over three years, employed as a machinist earning a good salary, and belongs to a respectable Khatari Punjabi family in Delhi. Contact, 902-436-6339.



Jaya Prakash Narayan, architect of the Janata victory in the Indian elections was honoured by the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan with its Honorary Membership in Bombay. Flanking him in the photo are Sadiq Ali, Governor of Maharashtra at left and Dharamsey M. Khatau, President of the Bhavan [with the] at right.

CLASSIFIEDS

Correspondence with recent returnable photos invited from eligible immigrants, or citizens of Canada or USA. For a B.A. B.Ed. 5'- 1", Hindu Arora girl, 24, teaching in India. Borther well settled in Canada, M1261, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from eligible gentlemen for a beautiful graduating girl, 5'3½", very fair complexion, belonging to a highly respected Rajput family from Himachal Pardesh. Brother and sister well settled in Canada.

Please reply M-1275, The Canadian India Times.

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Live in large Toronto home with Gujarati professional couple. Call collect (416) 223-4448.

Suitable match for a handsome cleanshaven Jat Sikh, (B.A. in English and Economics) bachelor, 23 years, 5'-10" tall. Girl should be Canadian or U.S. Immigrant or citizen. Boy's close relatives in Canada. M-1282, The Canadian India Times.

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